



# Open Source Used In IoT Device Agent 2.0

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## 1.1 curl 7.47.1

### 1.1.1 Available under license :

License Mixing with apps, libcurl and Third Party Libraries

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

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

One common dilemma is that GPL[1]-licensed code is not allowed to be linked with code licensed under the Original BSD license (with the announcement clause). You may still build your own copies that use them all, but distributing them as binaries would be to violate the GPL license - unless you

accompany your license with an exception[2]. This particular problem was addressed when the Modified BSD license was created, which does not have the announcement clause that collides with GPL.

libcurl <https://curl.haxx.se/docs/copyright.html>

Uses an MIT (or Modified BSD)-style license that is as liberal as possible.

OpenSSL <https://www.openssl.org/source/license.html>

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

GnuTLS <http://www.gnutls.org/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the LGPL[3] license. If this is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library. Also note that GnuTLS itself depends on and uses other libs (libgcrypt and libgpg-error) and they too are LGPL- or GPL-licensed.

WolfSSL <https://www.wolfssl.com/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the GPL[1] license or a proprietary license. If this is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library.

NSS <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Projects/NSS>

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axTLS <http://axtls.sourceforge.net/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses a Modified BSD-style license.

mbedTLS <https://tls.mbed.org/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the GPL[1] license or a proprietary license. If this is a problem for you, consider using another TLS library.

BoringSSL <https://boringssl.googlesource.com/>

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

libressl <http://www.libressl.org/>

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

c-ares <https://daniel.haxx.se/projects/c-ares/license.html>

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

zlib [http://www.zlib.net/zlib\\_license.html](http://www.zlib.net/zlib_license.html)

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

MIT Kerberos <http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/www/dist/>

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

Heimdal <http://www.h5l.org>

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

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libidn <http://josefsson.org/libidn/>

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

OpenLDAP <http://www.openldap.org/software/release/license.html>

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

libssh2 <http://www.libssh2.org/>

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

[1] = GPL - GNU General Public License: <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

[2] = <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-faq.html#GPLIncompatibleLibs> details on how to write such an exception to the GPL

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[4] = MPL - Mozilla Public License:

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## 1.2 libwebsockets 2.1.0

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1) Static linking of programs with the libwebsockets library does not constitute a derivative work and does not require the author to provide source code for the program, use the shared libwebsockets libraries, or link their program against a user-supplied version of libwebsockets.

If you link the program to a modified version of libwebsockets, then the changes to libwebsockets must be provided under the terms of the LGPL in sections 1, 2, and 4.

2) You do not have to provide a copy of the libwebsockets license with programs that are linked to the libwebsockets library, nor do you have to identify the libwebsockets license in your program or documentation as required by section 6 of the LGPL.

However, programs must still identify their use of libwebsockets. The following example statement can be included in user documentation to satisfy this requirement:

"[program] is based in part on the work of the libwebsockets project (<https://libwebsockets.org>)"

3) Some sources included have their own, more liberal licenses, or options to get original sources with the liberal terms.

Original liberal license retained

- lib/sha-1.c - 3-clause BSD license retained, link to original
- win32port/zlib - ZLIB license (see zlib.h)

Relicensed to libwebsocket license

- lib/base64-decode.c - relicensed to LGPL2.1+SLE, link to original
- lib/daemonize.c - relicensed from Public Domain to LGPL2.1+SLE, link to original Public Domain version

Public Domain (CC-zero) to simplify reuse

- test-server/\*.c
- test-server/\*.h
- lws/\*.\*

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

## 1.3 lighttpd 1.4.49

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## 1.4 pbjson

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