

MSP-EXP430FR5739 User Experience Manifest

Legend (explanation of the fields in the Manifest Table below)

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Version	Version of the application or file						
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Manifest

See Legend above for a description of the columns and possible values.

Software Name	Version	License Type	Delivere d	Modified by		
			As	TI		
MSP-	v1.1	BSD	Source		Location	/MSP-EXP430FR5739 User Experience/
EXP430FR5739 Software					Obtained from	TI
Drivers	v1.3	BSD	Source		Location	/Drivers/
					Obtained from	TI
Graphical User Interface	v1.0	BSD	Source		Location	/FRAM_GUI/
						/FRAM_GUI_Source/FRAM_GUI/
					Obtained from	TI
FindAppUART	v0.1	BSD	Source		Location	/FRAM_GUI/
						/FRAM_GUI_Source/FindAppUART/
					Obtained from	TI
RXTXComm	v2.1-7r2	LGPL v2	Source	No	Location	/FRAM_GUI/
						/FRAM_GUI_Source/rxtx-2.1-7r2/
					Obtained from	http://rxtx.qbang.org/wiki/index.php/Main
						_Page

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Software Name	Version	License Type	Delivere d As	Modified by TI		
Core.jar	Release 0194	LGPL v2.1	Source	No	Location	/FRAM_GUI_Source/Processing Core Java Source/
					Obtained from	http://www.processing.org/

Credits

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system,

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