

A comprehensive guide for all of our bold contributors. Copyright © 2010, 2011 Kshatra Corp. Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in Section B.2 [License GFDL], page 45.

Last updated 29 April 2011.

# **Short Contents**

1	Purpose of Handbook
2	The Game
3	Relevant Readings
4	Licensing Rationale
5	The Story
6	Features
7	Dependent Technology
8	The Game World
9	Gameplay
10	The Project Crew
11	Information For Engineers
A	Glossary
В	Licenses
Inde	ex

# Table of Contents

1	P	urpose of Handbook 1
2	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	he Game       2         Why?       2         Classification       2         Who Is It For?       2         Who Is It Not For?       3
3	$\mathbf{R}$	elevant Readings 4
	3.1 3.2 3.3	Everyone       4         Artists       5         Engineers       6
4	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{i}}$	censing Rationale 8
5	5.1 5.2	he Story 10 Background 10 Storyboard 10 2.1 Opening Cinematic 10 Fictional Timeline 10
6	Fe	eatures
7	D	ependent Technology
8	$\mathbf{T}$	he Game World
	8.1	The Avaneya
	8.2	Buildings
	8.3 8.4	Characters
	8.5	Environmental
	8.6	Food
	8.7	Ground Vehicles and Machinery
	8.8	Indoors
	8.9	Kit
	8.10	Locations
	8.11	Politics and Legal
	8.12	Population
	8.13 8.14	Resources       13         Time       13
	8.15	Weapons

9 Gameplay	14
10 The Project Crew	15
10.1 If You Are New	
10.2 Specialties	
10.3 Avaneya Code of Conduct	
10.4 Current Members	
10.5 Communication and Coordination	
10.5.1 Mailing Lists	19
10.5.2 Internet Relay Chat (IRC)	21
10.5.3 Launchpad	21
10.5.3.1 Bug Tracker	
10.5.3.2 Bazaar Revision Control	21
10.5.3.3 Blueprints	22
11 Information For Engineers	<b>7</b> 9
11.1 Coding Standards	
11.1.1 Legal	
11.1.2 Formatting	
11.1.3 Naming	
11.1.5 Comments	_
11.2 Architecture	
11.2.1 Artificial Intelligence	
11.2.2 Audio.	
11.2.3 Configuration	
11.2.4 Console	
11.2.5 Design Patterns	
11.2.6 Engine	
11.2.7 Events	30
11.2.8 File System	30
11.2.9 Gooey	31
11.2.10 Human Interface	31
11.2.11 Logging & Error Control	31
11.2.12 Logging State Diagram	
11.2.13 Mathematical	
11.2.14 Miscellaneous	
11.2.15 Physics	
11.2.16 Resources	
11.2.17 Scripting	31
Appendix A Glossary	<b>32</b>
Appendix B Licenses	34
B.1 GNU General Public License	34
B.2 GNU Free Documentation License	
B.3 Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike	

1	٦	7

Index	)
-------	---

# 1 Purpose of Handbook

The purpose of this handbook is to define the Avaneya project as clearly as possible so that everyone who is involved in its creation understands it. The book is probably not as useful to normal users as it is to contributors. In fact, it may even spoil elements of the game for the latter. On the other hand, normal users are just as likely to enrich the game through their feedback - feedback which is best supported through an understanding of the project's aims.

It is also useful to have the project as well defined as possible in a single location. This is handy for those of us that may live in remote areas and have infrequent internet access from their machine, as is currently the case with some, but still want to contribute in whatever way they can.

# 2 The Game

# 2.1 Why?

Too often, people have come out of experiencing a great dystopian science fiction novel or film, only to say to themselves, Thank goodness we don't live in *that* world! That needs to change.

Dystopian science fiction can arguably be among the most honest kind of story telling when examined in the context of history. But unless people can see the connection between the world they perceived in fiction and the one they inhabit, vague analogies and cryptic metaphors tend to have minimal utility as pedagogical aids.

But good science fiction is only partly fiction because it is often the science portion that is what attracts people to it in the first place. Science, by its nature, is a thinking and knowledge oriented enterprise - not unlike the people that tend to gravitate towards the aforementioned genre. This can set the bar high for what they expect and requires designers to pay a great deal of attention to detail. A certain degree of artistic license is to be expected, but users still expect it to be as consistent with what we already know to be true or what is at least reasonably plausible. It may be because of the thinking and learning aspect that we are seeing less and less science fiction entertainment as time goes on. That needs to change.

Another important reason is that there is very little, if any, free commercial entertainment for the GNU operating system. When people use GNU, they are treated as second class citizens in terms of the availability of high quality games. Not only are there very few higher production titles that are available for GNU, they are usually proprietary, and even then, generally bad ports using deprecated APIs, poorly packaged, and integrate horribly into the user's desktop - ignoring the usual human factors community driven conventions.

But in terms of their subject matter itself, they tend to appeal more to the senses of the mainstream proprietary user, and thus do not reflect the spirit of a social conscience commonplace in the *software libre* community. That also needs to change.

#### 2.2 Classification

People have struggled in the past to classify Avaneya. It is what it is, but the closest traditional categories that form a subset of it are the traditional city builder and management simulations and the real time strategy.

#### 2.3 Who Is It For?

The game so far has attracted a fairly large base of followers. From what can be observed at this time, the game appears to appeal to those with an interest in:

- software libre
- a social conscience
- science fiction
- the interconnectedness of everything

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That is, if they even bother to use the platform's native distribution's package manager at all.

The game may take place in the future, but it deals with current problems. The best way to get an idea of the intended audience is to quickly see Chapter 3 [Relevant Readings], page 4 and to ask yourself the type of audience that those resources would probably appeal to.

### 2.4 Who Is It Not For?

Avaneya is a *sui generis*. It is not like other games, and thus it is not for all people. Those who have a brief attention span or believe that things originate in cans, as in, little understanding and appreciation for process, will simply not enjoy this game. There are already many such games that appeal to that type of audience, so that need not be our aim here.

This game will challenge you to think, and possibly even offend you. Some have even accused Avaneya of being a vehicle for political views. The project is guilty as charged—like the newspapers, film, television, games, and other mainstream media that saturate us.

The only difference is that, unlike those mediums, the very presence of a normative bias in Avaneya is not subject to dispute and is self evident. Other mediums often pretend to not have one. In any case, you would be very hard pressed to try to find any classical work of science fiction, or really any kind of fiction for that matter, that did not. Moreover, that in itself is not necessarily a bad thing.

# 3 Relevant Readings

You might consider reading some of these resources in order to enrich your understanding of the game, whose fabric is drawn from *at least* all of them. The more background knowledge we have, the greater the quality of the game. The same goes for really any kind of complex simulation, and not just Avaneya.

You should be able to find all of these resources available either in digital format online, or in physical format at most major book stores. Most of them are not difficult to find.

## 3.1 Everyone

These resources are useful for every kind of contributor, from researchers and writers to modellers and engineers.

- Blue Mars: Mars Trilogy Bk. 3 Kim Stanley Robinson, Voyager, ISBN 9780586213919, 1997.
- Death by Government
  R. J. Rummel, Transaction Publishers, ISBN 9781560009276, 1997.
- Debunking 9/11 Debunking
   David Ray Griffin, Olive Branch Pr, ISBN 9781566566865, 2007.
- Free Software, Free Society: Selected Essays of Richard M. Stallman Richard M. Stallman, Free Software Foundation, ISBN 9781882114986, 2002.
- Green Mars: Mars Trilogy Bk. 2 Kim Stanley Robinson, Voyager, ISBN 9780586213902, 1994.
- How to Live on Mars: A Trusty Guidebook to Surviving and Thriving on the Red Planet Robert Zubrin, Three Rivers Press, ISBN 9780307407184, 2008.
- Merchants of Doubt: How a Handful of Scientists Obscured the Truth on Issues from Tobacco Smoke to Global Warming
   Naomi Oreskes et al., Bloomsbury Press, ISBN 9781596916104, 2010.
- Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence Respecting the Bank of Canada Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, 1939, pp. 461-500.
- Open Letter to Minister of Public Safety Regarding 9/11 Kip Warner, 2011.
- Red Mars: Mars Trilogy Bk. 1 Kim Stanley Robinson, Collins, ISBN 9780586213896, 1993.

- Statistics of Democide: Genocide and Mass Murder since 1900 (Macht Und Gesellschaft, Bd. 2)
  - R. J. Rummel, Lit Verlag, ISBN 9783825840105, 1999.
- Terraforming: The Creating of Habitable Worlds (Astronomers' Universe)
  Martin Beech, Springer, ISBN 9780387097954, 2009.
- The Case Against Fluoride: How Hazardous Waste Ended Up in Our Drinking Water and the Bad Science and Powerful Politics That Keep It There
  Paul Connett et al., Chelsea Green Publishing, ISBN 9781603582872, 2010.
- The Case for Mars: The Plan to Settle the Red Planet and Why We Must Robert Zubrin et al., Free Press, 1997.
- The China Study: The Most Comprehensive Study of Nutrition Ever Conducted and the Startling Implications for Diet, Weight Loss and Long-term Health

  T. Colin Campbell, Benbella Books, 2006.
- The Creature from Jekyll Island: A Second Look at the Federal Reserve G. Edward Griffin, American Media, ISBN 9780912986395, 2010.

#### 3.2 Artists

These resources are useful for different kinds of artists, such as 2D artists, audio engineers, cinematic artists, modellers, musicians, and so on.

- 3D Computer Graphics, Second Edition<sup>1</sup>
  Andrew Glassner, Green Editorial, ISBN 9781558213050, 1994.
- Beginning GIMP: From Novice to Professional Akkana Peck, Apress, ISBN 9781430210702, 2009.
- Blender 2.5 Materials and Textures Cookbook Colin Litster, Packt Publishing, ISBN 9781849512886, 2011.
- Blender 3D 2.49 Incredible Machines
  Allan Brito, Packt Publishing, ISBN 9781847197467, 2009.
- Blender 3D Architecture, Buildings, and Scenery: Create photorealistic 3D architectural visualizations of buildings, interiors, and environmental scenery

  Allan Brito, Packt Publishing, ISBN 9781847193674, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This book is listed as a resource for artists because it is a wonderful and concise introduction to the theory of computer graphics, but for non-programmers and non-mathematicians. It is a classic, though long out of print. Nevertheless, you can probably find used copies for sale.

- Blender Studio Projects: Digital Movie-Making
  Tony Mullen & Claudio Andaur, Sybex, ISBN 9780470543139, 2010.
- Introducing Character Animation with Blender Tony Mullen, Sybex, ISBN 9780470102602, 2007.
- The Essential Blender: Guide to 3D Creation with the Open Source Suite Blender Roland Hess, No Starch Press, ISBN 9781593271664, 2007.

## 3.3 Engineers

These resources are useful mostly for engineers and other very technical work.

- Autotools: A Practioner's Guide to GNU Autoconf, Automake, and Libtool John Calcote, No Starch Press, ISBN 9781593272067, 2010.
- Beginning Game Audio Programming
   Mason McCuskey et al., Premier-Trade, ISBN 9781592000296, 2003.
- Beginning iPhone Games Development
   PJ Cabrera et al., Apress, ISBN 9781430225997, 2010.
- Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software (Addison-Wesley Professional Computing Series)

  Gamma et al., Addison-Wesley Professional, Hardcover, ISBN 9780201633610, 1994.
- Game Engine Architecture

  Jason Gregory, A K Peters/CRC Press, ISBN 9781568814131, 2009.
- Lua 5.1 Reference Manual
  Roberto Ierusalimschy et al., Lua.org, ISBN 9788590379836, 2006.
- Lua Programming Gems
   Lua.org, ISBN 9788590379843, 2008.
- OpenGL Library (5th Edition)
   Dave Shreiner et al., Addison-Wesley Professional, ISBN 9780321637642, 2009.
- Pro OGRE 3D Programming
   Gregory Junker, Apress, ISBN 9781590597101, 2006.
- Programming in Lua, Second Edition
   Roberto Ierusalimschy, Lua.org, ISBN 9788590379829, 2006.

- Systems and Models. Complexity, Dynamics, Evolution, Sustainability Hartmut Bossel, BoD, ISBN 9783833481215, 2007.
- System Zoo 1 Simulation Models Elementary Systems, Physics, Engineering Hartmut Bossel, BoD, ISBN 9783833484223, 2007.
- System Zoo 2 Simulation Models. Climate, Ecosystems, Resources Hartmut Bossel, BoD, ISBN 9783833484230, 2007.
- System Zoo 3 Simulation Models. Economy, Society, Development Hartmut Bossel, BoD, ISBN 9783833484247, 2007.

# 4 Licensing Rationale

Avaneya is composed of different types of files that fall into general categories. The game is licensed under multiple licenses, with a given license for each category. These categories are for *artwork*, *code*, *documentation*, and *music*.

• Artwork: This includes all literary works, cinematics, models, audio and voice effects, textures, materials, concept art, fonts, screenshots, and other relevant non-executable creative data.

These objects are licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike (BY-NC-SA) 3.0 Unported license, copyright © 2010, 2011 Kshatra Corp. See Section B.3 [License CC-BY-NC-SA], page 52 for the full text of the license.

The license ensures that, under the default conditions, unless given permission, others cannot use it for commercial purposes (NC), must give attribution (BY), and if they alter, transform, or build upon it, they must distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one (SA). Everyone is free to copy, distribute, and transmit the work, as well as to adapt the work as they like. These are just the default conditions and can be waived with the permission of the copyright holder.

• Code: This includes the AresEngine, shaders, Lua scripts, build environment scripts, and any other relevant executable data.

These objects are licensed under the terms of the GNU General Public License 3.0, copyright © 2010, 2011 Kshatra Corp. See Section B.1 [License GPL], page 34 for the full text of the license.

In a nutshell, this license ensures that users have four fundamental freedoms that are always protected. These are the freedom to use the software for any purpose, the freedom to change the software to suit your needs, the freedom to share the software with your friends and neighbors, and the freedom to share the changes you make. The license for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program to make sure it remains free software for all its users.

• **Documentation:** This includes UML schematics and other design documents, doxygen output, man and info pages, this handbook, and other relevant data.

These objects are licensed under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License 1.3, copyright © 2010, 2011 Kshatra Corp. See Section B.2 [License GFDL], page 45 for the full text of the license.

The Free Software Foundation explains the purpose of the license as being to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondarily, this license preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

• Music: This includes all music in Ogg Vorbis, FLAC, Speex, or other formats and associated project files.

These objects are licensed under the terms of their respective artists or publishers. We feel that music does not have to be free, but it is preferred that it be at least shareable. This is the position of Richard Stallman of the Free Software Foundation, along with many artists.

# 5 The Story

- 5.1 Background
- 5.2 Storyboard
- 5.2.1 Opening Cinematic
- 5.3 Fictional Timeline

# 6 Features

# 7 Dependent Technology

# 8 The Game World

This chapter deals with some of the different aspects of the world the game takes place in, as one in that world itself might know it as.

- 8.1 The Avaneya
- 8.2 Buildings
- 8.3 Characters
- 8.4 Economics
- 8.5 Environmental
- 8.6 Food
- 8.7 Ground Vehicles and Machinery
- 8.8 Indoors
- 8.9 Kit
- 8.10 Locations
- 8.11 Politics and Legal
- 8.12 Population
- 8.13 Resources
- 8.14 Time
- 8.15 Weapons

# 9 Gameplay

# 10 The Project Crew

#### 10.1 If You Are New

If you are new to the Avaneya crew, welcome! You will probably enjoy working on the project and the sense of community *software libre* projects tend to create. To get you started, here are a couple things you should probably do as soon as you can.

- 1. Read this handbook, which you are already doing.
- 2. Get on the low volume announcement mailing list. See Section 10.5.1 [Mailing Lists], page 19 for details.
- 3. Join the Avaneya Crew on Launchpad. Membership requires approval. If you already received an invite, great. Otherwise, feel free to ask us. There is lots of room in the project for more talent. See Section 10.5.3.1 [Launchpad Crew], page 21 for details.
- 4. Also join the private discussion mailing list at the aforementioned link. Once on, I recommend you email the list and let everyone know a bit about yourself. They are all good people and will be happy to see a new face. You will be joining fellow musicians, engineers, and artists. See Section 10.5.1 [Mailing Lists], page 19 for details.

# 10.2 Specialties

Avaneya is a fairly large, creative, and collaborative project, calling upon a variety of different disciplines. These are the different capacities Avaneya contributors fall into. There is no reason why someone who wishes to work in more than one capacity cannot. Many do so already.

2D Artist 2D artists work on the graphical user interface managed by cegui, texturing for models, and other things of that sort. Their areas of expertise range from conceptual art, storyboarding, font design, bump maps, and procedural textures (materials). They can work with a range of software from FontForge to GIMP.

#### Audio Engineer

These folks creatively can take unassuming sounds and transform them into things usable for science fiction game. An example would be sampling the squeak of a chair or a car driving by with a high end portable recorder and remixing it into the sound of a nuclear electric ion-drive propulsion system. You might find them working with software like Ardour, Rosegarden, and portable high resolution audio recorders.

#### Cinematic Artist

Cinematics play an important role in games. They prepare the user and set the stage in ways that would be difficult to do during normal game play. They work with tools like Blender, Cinelerra, and Lombard. Engineer

The engineers design, discuss, and implement the engine specification, along with writing the Lua script that drive the engine. They work mostly in the languages of C++ and GLSL. The GNU Autotools is useful in the way construction scaffolding is, and they depend on it to ensure the software stays as versatile as possible. There may be some opportunities for assembly level optimizations, but they largely work at a higher level of abstraction that the OGRE 3D rendering engine expects. They coordinate their work with the rest of the team via Bazaar and take care of distribution of pre-compiled binaries via packaging (e.g. debs).

Modeller

Modellers produce the 3D game models the user sees during game play. They also work with the 2D artists to ensure models are properly textured. They work with Blender, Wings 3D, or any other modelling program that supports standard patent free model formats.

Musician

The musicians create either new or provide existing tracks for the game. The music falls into two categories. The first is in game ambient music that the user passively listens to. The second is music that is more actively listened to during navigation menus, cinematics, and possibly the separately to be released game soundtrack.

#### Researcher

These people provide the background information and attention to detail that makes the game rich. They have an interest in *areology* (the study of Mars), terraforming, simulation and complex modelling, social and political issues (e.g. the *Genuine Progress Indicator*), and whatever else that might be useful.

Scripter

Scripters write code in Lua that drives and breathes life into the game engine. They will probably work with the engineers to ensure the functionality they require of the AresEngine is exposed safely.

#### System Administrator

System administrators run and administer the user forum, moderate the IRC chatroom, monitor the bug tracker on Launchpad, and so on.

#### Translator

Translators are what makes Avaneya available to people of different languages. They ensure cinematic subtitles and the game's GUI, and website, are properly internationalized. They work with any tools that support standard GNU gettext and language catalogues.

#### Voice Actor

Cinematics and in game audio often requires real people to play a role.

#### Web Developer

Web developers are familiar with standards and work with things like CSS, XHTML, php, MySQL, and so on. They probably will end up coordinating with the system administrators.

Writer Writers work closely with the researchers and other artists to provide dialogue and scripts for storyboarding and other game media.

## 10.3 Avaneya Code of Conduct

Version 1.0

Copyright © 2011 Kshatra Corp.

This Code of Conduct covers our behaviour as members of the Avaneya Community, in any forum, mailing list, wiki, web site, IRC channel, install-fest, public meeting or private correspondence. Avaneya governance bodies are ultimately accountable to the project lead and will arbitrate in any dispute over the conduct of a member of the community.

- Be transparent, but don't be reckless. This is a free software project and so we must work as transparently as possible. Having said that, no one likes to have the ending of a good film revealed to them before they have had a chance to see it for themselves. Don't reveal any elements of the storyline or game until it has been discussed and you have been given permission to do so. The crew mailing list is not open to the public and is reserved for Avaneya crew only. Topics range from game storyline spoilers, unreleased conceptual art, security vulnerabilities, and so on. What goes on in this list stays in this list.
- Be considerate. Our work will be used by other people, and we in turn will depend on the work of others. Any decision we take will affect users and colleagues, and we should take those consequences into account when making decisions. Avaneya may one day have millions of users and thousands of contributors. Even if it's not obvious at the time, our contributions to Avaneya will impact the work of others. For example, changes to code, infrastructure, policy, documentation, and translations during a release may negatively impact others' work.
- Be respectful. The Avaneya community and its members treat one another with respect. Everyone can make a valuable contribution to Avaneya. We may not always agree, but disagreement is no excuse for poor behaviour and poor manners. We might all experience some frustration now and then, but we cannot allow that frustration to turn into a personal attack. It's important to remember that a community where people feel uncomfortable or threatened is not a productive one. We expect members of the Avaneya community to be respectful when dealing with other contributors as well as with people outside the Avaneya project and with users of Avaneya.
- Be collaborative. Collaboration is central to Avaneya and to the larger free software community. This collaboration involves individuals working with others in teams within Avaneya, teams working with each other within Avaneya, and individuals and teams within Avaneya working with other projects outside. This collaboration reduces redundancy, and improves the quality of our work. Internally and externally, we should always be open to collaboration. Wherever possible, we should work closely with dependent upstream projects and others in the free software community to coordinate our technical, advocacy, documentation, and other work. Our work should be done as transparently as possible, without ruining the elements of storytelling, and we should involve as many interested parties as early as possible. If we decide to take a different

approach than others, we will let them know early, document our work and inform others regularly of our progress.

- When we disagree, we consult others. Disagreements, both social and technical, happen all the time and the Avaneya community is no exception. It is important that we resolve disagreements and differing views constructively and with the help of the community and community processes when necessary.
- When we are unsure, we ask for help. Nobody knows everything, and nobody is expected to be perfect in the Avaneya community. Asking questions avoids many problems down the road, and so questions are encouraged. Those who are asked questions should be responsive and helpful. However, when asking a question, care must be taken to do so in an appropriate forum.
- Step down considerately. Members of every project come and go and Avaneya is no different. When somebody leaves or disengages from the project, in whole or in part, we ask that they do so in a way that minimises disruption to the project. This means they should tell people they are leaving and take the proper steps to ensure that others can pick up where they left off.

The Avaneya Code of Conduct is an adaptation of the Ubuntu Project's Code of Conduct, also licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 licence. You may re-use it for your own project, and modify it as you wish, just please allow others to use your modifications. Remember to give credit to the Ubuntu Project.

#### 10.4 Current Members

#### 10.5 Communication and Coordination

The team uses two primary means of intercommunicating. The first is through the crew mailing list, and the second is over IRC. The Code of Conduct applies to both. See Section 10.4 [Code of Conduct], page 19.

### 10.5.1 Mailing Lists

Mailing lists have been around for literally decades. They lack the cosmetics and ease of use of a forum, but until our website is ready, it will suffice for the time being.

Avaneya has three mailing lists. The first is a unidirectional announcement mailing list. It is low volume and only intended to communicate from the project to the general public about major project press releases. Anyone can subscribe to it.

```
Subscribe:
```

https://www.avaneya.com/lists/?p=subscribe&id=1

Browse the archives:

https://www.avaneya.com/news/announcements/

The second avaneya@lists.avaneya.com is for anyone to discuss anything related to the project. It is open to everyone.

Subscribe:

http://lists.avaneya.com/listinfo.cgi/avaneya-avaneya.com

Browse the archives:

http://lists.avaneya.com/pipermail/avaneya-avaneya.com/

The third avaneya-private@lists.avaneya.com is open only to project crew. Topics range from game storyline spoilers, unreleased conceptual art, security vulnerabilities, and so on. If you are a volunteer, you should have been sent a subscription invitation.

Subscribe:

http://lists.avaneya.com/listinfo.cgi/avaneya-private-avaneya.com

Browse the archives:

http://lists.avaneya.com/private.cgi/avaneya-private-avaneya.com/

When using either of the latter two mailing lists, you may find the following tips useful.

- Do not ever send HTML email. Some peoples' mail clients cannot render it. And even if they can, there is no guarantee it will come out the same. People with visual disabilities may not have their speech synthesizers work properly, since HTML email is much harder to parse. Others may have to pay for additional bandwidth to retrieve your email, since HTML email is larger in size than plain text.<sup>1</sup>
- When you reply to a post, remember to reply to the list and not just the original sender privately. Unless you had intended to, the mailing list is setup so that everyone who subscribes to it may benefit from productive communication on it. Sometimes this may not happen until years later when a new subscriber searches through old archives to find a solution to a problem they were having that was solved long ago.
- When replying to a post, if you have your subscription configured to use batch digest mode, 2 you do not need to copy the whole digest. Just quote the minimum needed for context.
- Check the subject heading of your reply to a message posted on the list to make sure it still reflects the original post. Some mail readers, if you have batch digest mode enabled in your subscription, will change the heading to reflect the batch digest's subject heading, instead of the specific message within it you are replying to.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more information, consider reading http://www1.american.edu/cas/econ/htmlmail.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When batch digest mode is enabled, the server will "batch" together emails into groups and then send it to you as a single compilation to cut down on the amount of email you receive.

• When you reply, remember to reply at the bottom and not at the top of the message. Top posting is generally not encouraged because it makes preservation of chronological order difficult to follow for readers.<sup>3</sup>

### 10.5.2 Internet Relay Chat (IRC)

IRC is among the oldest forms of realtime chat over the internet. Avaneya has a channel (#avaneya) on the Freenode server (irc.freenode.net). You can use whatever client you like, but it is recommended you use one that supports SSL.

Make sure you register your chosen nick name with the *nickserv* on Freenode. This ensures you are consistently identifiable to others in the chat room.

Whenever you would like to send someone a message publicly in the channel, you should precede your message with their nick name. This is because many people have their IRC clients configured to alert them audibly when that happens, as opposed to every time anyone says anything in the channel. Usually you only need to type the first few letters of their nick name and hit tab to have your client complete it.

## 10.5.3 Launchpad

Launchpad is a project started by Canonical, the company behind the Ubuntu project. It is an online service that allows for coordinated software project collaboration. It provides services for source control management, blueprints, support, bug tracking, and more. The Avaneya project, the people behind it, and the source code as it develops can be found there.

If you are a contributor, make sure you remember to add yourself to the Launchpad project crew.

Launchpad project website:

https://launchpad.net/avaneya

Launchpad crew website:

https://launchpad.net/~avaneya

# 10.5.3.1 Bug Tracker

Launchpad's bug tracker tracks all issues submitted to it originating both from users and the crew.

Bug tracker:

https://bugs.launchpad.net/avaneya

#### 10.5.3.2 Bazaar Revision Control

We use Bazaar for revision control, hosted on Launchpad. You can browse it on the web here:

This explains why top posting is a bad idea: https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Top\_posting#Top-posting.

#### https://code.launchpad.net/~kip/avaneya/trunk

Some ask why we had not initially chosen a distributed revision control system (DRCS), one class of source control management systems (SCM). SCMs are used to allow multiple people to collaborate over a shared set of files, track revisions and logs, and a number of other things. There are many free programs that allow this, but they can generally be grouped into two categories or paradigms based on how they are expected to be used.

DRCS are akin to peer-to-peer software where they can be used in the absence of a central canonical server. Proponents argue users are better able to work productively when not connected to a network, most operations are much faster since no network is involved, and more. Probably the strongest point raised is it allows participation in projects without requiring permissions from project authorities, and thus arguably better fosters a culture of meritocracy instead of requiring "committer" status. Software that implements these include Mercurial, Git, Bazaar, Monotone, Darcs, and others. This approach has been popularized by the open source movement in recent years, as it captures the "bazaar" approach to software development (think of the Persian marketplace).

CRCS, centralized revision control systems, are akin to peer-to-server model. They have a single canonical repository on a single server. Proponents argue it is more straightforward to contribute to, work is better coordinated, has a more approachable learning curve, back-ups are more straightforward, and has been around longer. CVS, Subversion, and many others implement this approach. This approach has been popularized by the free software movement, as it captures the "cathedral" approach to software development (think of a central coordinator).

Many people had suggested we use Bazaar because it has a feature that Subversion, what many are use to, does not, DRCS. It is clear that it is perfectly capable of the distributed approach, but that should not be characterized as a feature any more than the specific colour of a car is a feature. It is not a feature, but a preference. Nevertheless, we ended up settling with Bazaar because it can function in the DRCS approach, is the only SCM supported by Launchpad, integrates well with modern graphical GNU desktop environments,<sup>4</sup> and improves on the features Subversion supports. Besides, it was time to try something new and learning something new is usually not a bad idea.

# 10.5.3.3 Blueprints

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As an example, check to see if your distribution carries the *nautilus-bzr* package.

# 11 Information For Engineers

## 11.1 Coding Standards

Try to abide by the project coding standards whenever possible. It is easier to adapt to a new coding standard in a project when that standard is uniformly applied to it, as opposed to where everyone applies their own. Try to apply the following conventions whenever working in C++, as well as whatever is practical to carry over to shaders, scripts, and elsewhere.

### 11.1.1 Legal

Headers (\*.h), implementations (\*.cpp), and other code, as defined under Chapter 4 [Licensing Rationale], page 8, should have prefixed the following legal notice. Adapt the syntax for comments as necessary for the given machine environment (e.g. shader, makefile, etc.).

```
AresEngine, a 3D game engine.
Copyright (C) 2011 Kshatra Corp <kip@thevertigo.com>.

Public discussion on IRC available at #avaneya (irc.freenode.net) or on the mailing list <avaneya@lists.avaneya.com>.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
```

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.

## 11.1.2 Formatting

- Always use spaces and not tabs.
- Each level of nesting should be indented by four spaces. The exception to this is when a prefix operator precedes an identifier, in which case it should be indented so that the identifier begins at a four space interval.

```
Right:
    float SomeFunction()
    {
        int i = 0;
```

```
++i;
    return 1.0f;
}

Wrong:
    float SomeFunction()
{
        int i = 0;
        ++i;
            return 1.0f;
}
```

- You do not need to indent to accommodate a namespace when an entire source file is enclosed within one. If only part of the source is enclosed in a namespace, then those parts affected should be indented.
- An opening brace appears on the next line as preceding code.

```
Right:
    float SomeFunction()
    {
        for(int x = 0; x < 100; ++x)
        {
            ...
        }
    }

Wrong:
    float SomeFunction() {
        for(int x = 0; x < 100; ++x) {
            ...
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

• Put spaces around binary operands

- There is no space between unary operators and the affected variable's name.
- When accessing an array, there is no space between the array name and the opening left bracket.

```
Right:
    int n[100];
    y = n[3];
Wrong:
    int n [100];
    y = n [3];
```

• The if, for, and while keywords are not followed by a space separating them and the left parenthesis.

```
Right:
    if(x == 4)
        return;
Wrong:
    if (x == 4)
        return;
```

• When declaring variables, align the variable names on the same column evenly divisible by four.

```
Right:
    int    Count;
    bool    Complete;
    Window MainWindow;

Wrong:
    int Count;
    bool Complete;
    Window MainWindow;
```

• When calling a function, definitions and function declarations should have no space between the function name and the following left parenthesis.

```
Right:
    int Add(int a, int b)
    {
        ...
```

```
int i = Add(4, 5);

Wrong:
   int Add (int a, int b)
{
        ...
}

int i = Add (4, 5);
```

• When calling a function or making a function declaration, no space appears after the left parenthesis or before the right parenthesis.

```
foo(x, y);
bar(z);
baz();

Wrong:
```

foo( x, y );
bar( z );
baz( );

• A brace preceding or following an else keyword appears on the same line as the else. A statement following an else keyword appears on the same line as the else.

```
Right:
```

Right:

```
if(x == 4)
{
          ...
} else
          ++y;

if(x == 4)
{
          ...
} else
{
          ...
```

• A brace preceding a catch keyword appears on a separate line as the catch.

• A value in a return statement is parenthesized where it contains more than one term.

```
Right:
    return x;
    return (a + b);
Wrong:
    return (x);
    return a + b;
```

• If the body of an if, for, while or similar statement consists of a single statement, the statement does not need to be surrounded by braces.

```
Right:
if(x == 3)
++x;
```

## 11.1.3 Naming

• Do not use Hungarian notation. We prefix objects to denote scope only.

```
Member of a global namespace:
    g_Wheels

Member of a structure or class:
    m_Wheels

Static member of a structure or class:
    ms_Wheels
```

• Class and object names should be intuitive, try to avoid abbreviations, and each word should begin with a capital letter. Modern storage mediums can afford to spare brevity to allow for clarity.

```
Right:

// Class for abstracting a camera interface...
class Camera

...
;

// Create a camera...
Camera LogitechCamera;

Wrong:
class cam

...
;

cam log;
```

#### 11.1.4 Structure

#### 11.1.5 Comments

• Comments should begin with a single space, then a capital letter and end with a trailing ellipses.

```
Right:
    // Load the image...
    GrayImage = cvLoadImage(Path.mb_str(), CV_LOAD_IMAGE_GRAYSCALE);

Wrong:
    GrayImage = cvLoadImage(Path.mb_str(), CV_LOAD_IMAGE_GRAYSCALE);//load the image.
```

• The farther left the comment, the higher level and abstract what you are trying to do is. The farther right, the more detailed they are. You can think of a given level of indentation as elaborating on how to carry out what was described at a higher (less indented) level. It should be possible in many cases to strip away all the code, except the comments, and still understand what it is that you were trying to do.

```
Before:
```

```
// Analyze single image...
void AnalysisThread::AnalyzeImage(wxString Path)
{
    // Variables...
    IplImage
               *GrayImage = NULL;
               TempString;
    wxString
    // Reset the tracker, if not already...
   Frame.Tracker.Reset(0);
    // Load the image...
    GrayImage = cvLoadImage(Path.mb_str(), CV_LOAD_IMAGE_GRAYSCALE);
        // Failed to load media...
        if(!GrayImage)
            // Alert...
            wxLogError(wxT("Unable to load image. It may be in an unrecognized"
                           " format."));
            // Abort...
            return;
        }
    // Feed into tracker...
    Frame.Tracker.Advance(pGrayImage);
    // Cleanup gray image...
    cvReleaseImage(&GrayImage);
}
```

Stripped:

```
// Analyze single image...

// Variables...

// Reset the tracker, if not already...

// Load the image...

// Failed to load media...

// Alert...

// Abort...

// Cleanup gray image...
```

- A single blank line should appear between each pair of functions or methods.
- Do not use a blank line after an opening brace or before a closing brace.
- Do not use duplicate blank lines.

#### 11.2 Architecture

The engine which powers Avaneya is called the *AresEngine*. It is designed to provide for the game, but kept architecturally general enough to lend itself to other projects. If you do not know what a game engine is, Jason Gregory's book *Game Engine Programming*<sup>1</sup> is highly recommended.

- 11.2.1 Artificial Intelligence
- 11.2.2 Audio
- 11.2.3 Configuration
- 11.2.4 Console
- 11.2.5 Design Patterns
- 11.2.6 Engine
- 11.2.7 Events
- 11.2.8 File System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Section 3.3 [Resources for Engineers], page 6 for details.

- 11.2.9 Gooey
- 11.2.10 Human Interface
- 11.2.11 Logging & Error Control
- 11.2.12 Logging State Diagram
- 11.2.13 Mathematical
- 11.2.14 Miscellaneous
- 11.2.15 Physics
- 11.2.16 Resources
- 11.2.17 Scripting

## Appendix A Glossary

The following is a collection of terms used in the game world that range from the every-day colloquial to technical terminology. Familiarizing yourself with them will be useful in ensuring the game remains as rich as possible.

**Endothermic reaction**: A chemical reaction that requires energy to be put into it in order to react. An example would be cooking an egg. The egg doesn't change unless you apply heat to it. This is contrasted with an *exothermic reaction*.

**Exothermic reaction**: A chemical reaction that releases energy as part of its reaction. An example would be burning wood. As the wood changes, it releases energy in the form of mostly heat.

Genuine Progress Indicator: The GPI is a system of true cost accounting which is intended to be a replacement to the GDP, gross domestic product, sometimes called the gross national product, GNP. The GPI works by taking into account all costs of an activity to society and provides a net balance sheet. The latter, on the other hand, only functions as an income sheet by tabulating the total amount of goods and services produced in a year.

An example where the difference between the two is well illustrated is with the tobacco industry. The GDP would account for the value of all cigarettes sold (a positive figure). Conversely, the GPI would also account for the total value of all units sold, but then go on to subtract the deficits socialized to everyone in the form of health costs, fires, garbage collection, environmental toxicity, and the deaths of approximately 5,000,000<sup>1</sup> people every year (a negative figure).

**Regolith**: What most refer to as dirt. More technically, it is the loose heterogeneous mixture of material that blankets the solid rock.

**RWGS reactor**: The reverse-water-gas-shift reactor is a method of producing oxygen  $(O_2)$  from carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ . This is useful because the latter is plentiful in the Martian atmosphere at 95 %.

$$CO_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow O_2(g) + CO(g)$$

The process has been known since the mid 1800s and works by reacting carbon dioxide and hydrogen gasses together over a copper-on-alumina catalyst. Aqua (liquid water) and carbon monoxide gas are produced as byproducts. The aqua is split via electrolysis to produce hydrogen and oxygen gasses. The hydrogen can then be recycled back into the reactor and the carbon monoxide purged out into the atmosphere.

The reactor needs to be at  $400\,^{\circ}$ C and at low pressure. It requires about 180 watts of power, or about 3  $m^2$  of solar panels on a fully sunny day's average solar flux. At that

Merchants of Doubt: How a Handful of Scientists Obscured the Truth on Issues from Tobacco Smoke to Global Warming, Naomi Oreskes, Bloomsbury Press, 2010

energy rate, you can expect to produce about 1 kg per day of oxygen, which is sufficient for a single person. The reactor requires power because it is an *endothermic reaction*. However, it is possible to use a *Sebatier reactor* in tandem, which is an exothermic process, to provide the heat required to drive the RWGS reaction.

To start the process, only a small amount of water is required which acts as a reagent. By importing hydrogen from Earth, it acts to the colonists' advantage in allowing it to be leveraged in the creation of water, or hydrogen gas if needed.

**Sebatier reactor**: A chemical process for creating methane  $CH_4$  from  $CO_2$  and hydrogen. This is useful because carbon dioxide gas is plentiful in the Martian atmosphere at 95 %.

$$CO_2(g) + 4H_2(g) \rightarrow CH_4(g) + 2H_2O(g) + heat$$

The reactor needs to be at  $400\,^{\circ}$ C and at low pressure. This makes it almost the same as the *RWGS reactor* except that it uses a different catalyst to make methane instead of carbon monoxide. You can either use nickel, which is cheap, or ruthenium-on-alumina, which is safer, but more expensive.

# Appendix B Licenses

## **B.1 GNU General Public License**

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright © 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. http://fsf.org/

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

## Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

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

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

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### 0. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1. Source Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Basic Permissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

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

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

## 5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

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

- a. The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.
- b. The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".
- c. You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.
- d. If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

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

## 6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

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

- a. Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.
- b. Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.
- c. Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.
- d. Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.
- e. Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 7. Additional Terms.

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

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

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

- a. Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or
- b. Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

- c. Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or
- d. Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or
- e. Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or
- f. Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

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

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

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

#### 8. Termination.

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

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

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

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

## 9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

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

## 10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

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

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

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

#### 11. Patents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

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

#### 13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work,

but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.

## 14. Revised Versions of this License.

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

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

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

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

## 15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

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

## 16. Limitation of Liability.

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

## 17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with

the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

# END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## **B.2** GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

Copyright © 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc. http://fsf.org/

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

#### 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document free in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or non-commercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

## 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released

under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The "publisher" means any person or entity that distributes copies of the Document to the public.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

## 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

## 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

## 4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any,

- be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

#### 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements."

## 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

## 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

### 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

## 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

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

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

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does not give you any rights to use it.

## 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

## 11. RELICENSING

"Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site" (or "MMC Site") means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A "Massive Multiauthor Collaboration" (or "MMC") contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

"CC-BY-SA" means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

"Incorporate" means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

An MMC is "eligible for relicensing" if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

# B.3 Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike

Version 3.0 Unported

CREATIVE COMMONS CORPORATION IS NOT A LAW FIRM AND DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS LICENSE DOES NOT CREATE AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP. CREATIVE COMMONS PROVIDES THIS INFORMATION ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CREATIVE COMMONS MAKES NO WARRANTIES REGARDING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED, AND DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

License

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

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

#### 1. Definitions

a. "Adaptation" means a work based upon the Work, or upon the Work and other pre-existing works, such as a translation, adaptation, derivative work, arrangement of music or other alterations of a literary or artistic work, or phonogram or performance and includes cinematographic adaptations or any other form in which the Work may be recast, transformed, or adapted including in any form recognizably derived from the original, except that a work that constitutes a Collection will not be considered an Adaptation for the purpose of this License. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Work is a musical work, performance or phonogram, the synchronization of the Work in timed-relation with a moving image ("synching") will be considered an Adaptation for the purpose of this License. b. "Collection" means a collection of literary or artistic works, such as encyclopedias and anthologies, or performances, phonograms or broadcasts, or other works or subject matter other than works listed in Section 1(g) below, which, by reason of the selection and arrangement of their contents, constitute intellectual creations, in which the Work is included in its entirety in unmodified form along with one or more other contributions, each constituting separate and independent works in themselves, which together are assembled into a collective whole. A work that constitutes a Collection will not be considered an Adaptation (as defined above) for the purposes of this License. c. "Distribute" means to make available to the public the original and copies of the Work or Adaptation, as appropriate, through sale or other transfer of ownership. d. "License Elements" means the following high-level license attributes as selected by Licensor and indicated in the title of this License: Attribution, Noncommercial, ShareAlike. e. "Licensor" means the individual, individuals, entity or entities that offer(s) the Work under the terms of this License. f. "Original Author" means, in the case of a literary or artistic work, the individual, individuals, entity or entities who created the Work or if no individual or entity can be identified, the publisher; and in addition (i) in the case of a performance the actors, singers, musicians, dancers, and other persons who act, sing, deliver, declaim, play in, interpret or otherwise perform literary or artistic works or expressions of folklore; (ii) in the case of a phonogram the producer being the person or legal entity who first fixes the sounds of a performance or other sounds; and, (iii) in the case of broadcasts, the organization that transmits the broadcast. g. "Work" means the literary and/or artistic work offered under the terms of this License including without limitation any production in the literary, scientific and artistic domain, whatever may be the mode or form of its expression including digital form, such as a book, pamphlet and other writing; a lecture, address, sermon or other work of the same nature; a dramatic or dramatico-musical work; a choreographic work or entertainment in dumb show; a musical composition with or without words; a cinematographic work to which are assimilated works expressed by a process analogous to cinematography; a work of drawing, painting, architecture, sculpture, engraving or lithography; a photographic work to which are assimilated works expressed by a process analogous to photography; a work of applied art; an illustration, map, plan, sketch or three-dimensional work relative to geography, topography, architecture or science; a performance; a broadcast; a phonogram; a compilation of data to the extent it is protected as a copyrightable work; or a work performed by a variety or circus performer to the extent it is not otherwise considered a literary or artistic work. h. "You" means an individual or entity exercising rights under this License who has not previously violated the terms of this License with respect to the Work, or who has received express permission from the Licensor to exercise rights under this License despite a previous violation. i. "Publicly Perform" means to perform public recitations of the Work and to communicate to the public those public recitations, by any means or process, including by wire or wireless means or public digital performances; to make available to the public Works in such a way that members of the public may access these Works from a place and at a place individually chosen by them; to perform the Work to the public by any means or process and the communication to the public of the performances of the Work, including by public digital performance; to broadcast and rebroadcast the Work by any means including signs, sounds or images. j. "Reproduce" means to make copies of the Work by any means including without limitation by sound or visual recordings and the right of fixation and reproducing fixations of the Work, including storage of a protected performance or phonogram in digital form or other electronic medium.

- 2. Fair Dealing Rights. Nothing in this License is intended to reduce, limit, or restrict any uses free from copyright or rights arising from limitations or exceptions that are provided for in connection with the copyright protection under copyright law or other applicable laws.
- 3. License Grant. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, Licensor hereby grants You a worldwide, royalty-free, non-exclusive, perpetual (for the duration of the applicable copyright) license to exercise the rights in the Work as stated below:
  - a. to Reproduce the Work, to incorporate the Work into one or more Collections, and to Reproduce the Work as incorporated in the Collections; b. to create and Reproduce Adaptations provided that any such Adaptation, including any translation in any medium, takes reasonable steps to clearly label, demarcate or otherwise identify that changes were made to the original Work. For example, a translation could be marked "The original work was translated from English to Spanish," or a modification could

indicate "The original work has been modified."; c. to Distribute and Publicly Perform the Work including as incorporated in Collections; and, d. to Distribute and Publicly Perform Adaptations.

The above rights may be exercised in all media and formats whether now known or hereafter devised. The above rights include the right to make such modifications as are technically necessary to exercise the rights in other media and formats. Subject to Section 8(f), all rights not expressly granted by Licensor are hereby reserved, including but not limited to the rights described in Section 4(e).

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

a. You may Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of, or the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for, this License with every copy of the Work You Distribute or Publicly Perform. You may not offer or impose any terms on the Work that restrict the terms of this License or the ability of the recipient of the Work to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the License. You may not sublicense the Work. You must keep intact all notices that refer to this License and to the disclaimer of warranties with every copy of the Work You Distribute or Publicly Perform. When You Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work, You may not impose any effective technological measures on the Work that restrict the ability of a recipient of the Work from You to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the License. This Section 4(a) applies to the Work as incorporated in a Collection, but this does not require the Collection apart from the Work itself to be made subject to the terms of this License. If You create a Collection, upon notice from any Licensor You must, to the extent practicable, remove from the Collection any credit as required by Section 4(d), as requested. If You create an Adaptation, upon notice from any Licensor You must, to the extent practicable, remove from the Adaptation any credit as required by Section 4(d), as requested. b. You may Distribute or Publicly Perform an Adaptation only under: (i) the terms of this License; (ii) a later version of this License with the same License Elements as this License; (iii) a Creative Commons jurisdiction license (either this or a later license version) that contains the same License Elements as this License (e.g., Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 US) ("Applicable License"). You must include a copy of, or the URI, for Applicable License with every copy of each Adaptation You Distribute or Publicly Perform. You may not offer or impose any terms on the Adaptation that restrict the terms of the Applicable License or the ability of the recipient of the Adaptation to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the Applicable License. You must keep intact all notices that refer to the Applicable License and to the disclaimer of warranties with every copy of the Work as included in the Adaptation You Distribute or Publicly Perform. When You Distribute or Publicly Perform the Adaptation, You may not impose any effective technological measures on the Adaptation that restrict the ability of a recipient of the Adaptation from You to exercise the rights granted to that recipient under the terms of the Applicable License. This Section 4(b) applies to the Adaptation as incorporated in a Collection, but this does not require the Collection apart from the Adaptation itself to be made subject to the terms of the Applicable License. c. You may not exercise any of the rights granted to You in Section 3 above in any manner that is primarily intended

for or directed toward commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. The exchange of the Work for other copyrighted works by means of digital file-sharing or otherwise shall not be considered to be intended for or directed toward commercial advantage or private monetary compensation, provided there is no payment of any monetary compensation in con-nection with the exchange of copyrighted works. d. If You Distribute, or Publicly Perform the Work or any Adaptations or Collections, You must, unless a request has been made pursuant to Section 4(a), keep intact all copyright notices for the Work and provide, reasonable to the medium or means You are utilizing: (i) the name of the Original Author (or pseudonym, if applicable) if supplied, and/or if the Original Author and/or Licensor designate another party or parties (e.g., a sponsor institute, publishing entity, journal) for attribution ("Attribution Parties") in Licensor's copyright notice, terms of service or by other reasonable means, the name of such party or parties; (ii) the title of the Work if supplied; (iii) to the extent reasonably practicable, the URI, if any, that Licensor specifies to be associated with the Work, unless such URI does not refer to the copyright notice or licensing information for the Work; and, (iv) consistent with Section 3(b), in the case of an Adaptation, a credit identifying the use of the Work in the Adaptation (e.g., "French translation of the Work by Original Author," or "Screenplay based on original Work by Original Author"). The credit required by this Section 4(d) may be implemented in any reasonable manner; provided, however, that in the case of a Adaptation or Collection, at a minimum such credit will appear, if a credit for all contributing authors of the Adaptation or Collection appears, then as part of these credits and in a manner at least as prominent as the credits for the other contributing authors. For the avoidance of doubt, You may only use the credit required by this Section for the purpose of attribution in the manner set out above and, by exercising Your rights under this License, You may not implicitly or explicitly assert or imply any connection with, sponsorship or endorsement by the Original Author, Licensor and/or Attribution Parties, as appropriate, of You or Your use of the Work, without the separate, express prior written permission of the Original Author, Licensor and/or Attribution Parties. e. For the avoidance of doubt:

i. Non-waivable Compulsory License Schemes. In those jurisdictions in which the right to collect royalties through any statutory or compulsory licensing scheme cannot be waived, the Licensor reserves the exclusive right to collect such royalties for any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License; ii. Waivable Compulsory License Schemes. In those jurisdictions in which the right to collect royalties through any statutory or compulsory licensing scheme can be waived, the Licensor reserves the exclusive right to collect such royalties for any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License if Your exercise of such rights is for a purpose or use which is otherwise than noncommercial as permitted under Section 4(c) and otherwise waives the right to collect royalties through any statutory or compulsory licensing scheme; and, iii. Voluntary License Schemes. The Licensor reserves the right to collect royalties, whether individually or, in the event that the Licensor is a member of a collecting society that administers voluntary licensing schemes, via that society, from any exercise by You of the rights granted under this License that is for a purpose or use which is otherwise than noncommercial as permitted under Section 4(c). f. Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the Licensor or as may be otherwise permitted by applicable law, if You Reproduce, Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work either by itself or as part of any Adaptations or Collections, You must not distort, mutilate, modify or take other derogatory action in relation to the Work which would be prejudicial to the Original Author's honor or reputation. Licensor agrees that in those jurisdictions (e.g. Japan), in which any exercise of the right granted in Section 3(b) of this License (the right to make Adaptations) would be deemed to be a distortion, mutilation, modification or other derogatory action prejudicial to the Original Author's honor and reputation, the Licensor will waive or not assert, as appropriate, this Section, to the fullest extent permitted by the applicable national law, to enable You to reasonably exercise Your right under Section 3(b) of this License (right to make Adaptations) but not otherwise.

## 5. Representations, Warranties and Disclaimer

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

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

#### 6. Termination

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

## 7. Miscellaneous

a. Each time You Distribute or Publicly Perform the Work or a Collection, the Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the Work on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License. b. Each time You Distribute or Publicly Perform an Adaptation, Licensor offers to the recipient a license to the original Work

on the same terms and conditions as the license granted to You under this License. c. If any provision of this License is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this License, and without further action by the parties to this agreement, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable. d. No term or provision of this License shall be deemed waived and no breach consented to unless such waiver or consent shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged with such waiver or consent. e. This License constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the Work licensed here. There are no understandings, agreements or representations with respect to the Work not specified here. Licensor shall not be bound by any additional provisions that may appear in any communication from You. This License may not be modified without the mutual written agreement of the Licensor and You. f. The rights granted under, and the subject matter referenced, in this License were drafted utilizing the terminology of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (as amended on September 28, 1979), the Rome Convention of 1961, the WIPO Copyright Treaty of 1996, the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty of 1996 and the Universal Copyright Convention (as revised on July 24, 1971). These rights and subject matter take effect in the relevant jurisdiction in which the License terms are sought to be enforced according to the corresponding provisions of the implementation of those treaty provisions in the applicable national law. If the standard suite of rights granted under applicable copyright law includes additional rights not granted under this License, such additional rights are deemed to be included in the License; this License is not intended to restrict the license of any rights under applicable law.

## Creative Commons Notice

Creative Commons is not a party to this License, and makes no warranty whatsoever in connection with the Work. Creative Commons will not be liable to You or any party on any legal theory for any damages whatsoever, including without limitation any general, special, incidental or consequential damages arising in connection to this license. Notwithstanding the foregoing two (2) sentences, if Creative Commons has expressly identified itself as the Licensor hereunder, it shall have all rights and obligations of Licensor.

Except for the limited purpose of indicating to the public that the Work is licensed under the CCPL, Creative Commons does not authorize the use by either party of the trademark "Creative Commons" or any related trademark or logo of Creative Commons without the prior written consent of Creative Commons. Any permitted use will be in compliance with Creative Commons' then-current trademark usage guidelines, as may be published on its website or otherwise made available upon request from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, this trademark restriction does not form part of this License.

Creative Commons may be contacted at http://creativecommons.org/.

Index 58

# Index

 $({\rm Index}\ {\rm is}\ {\rm nonexistent})$