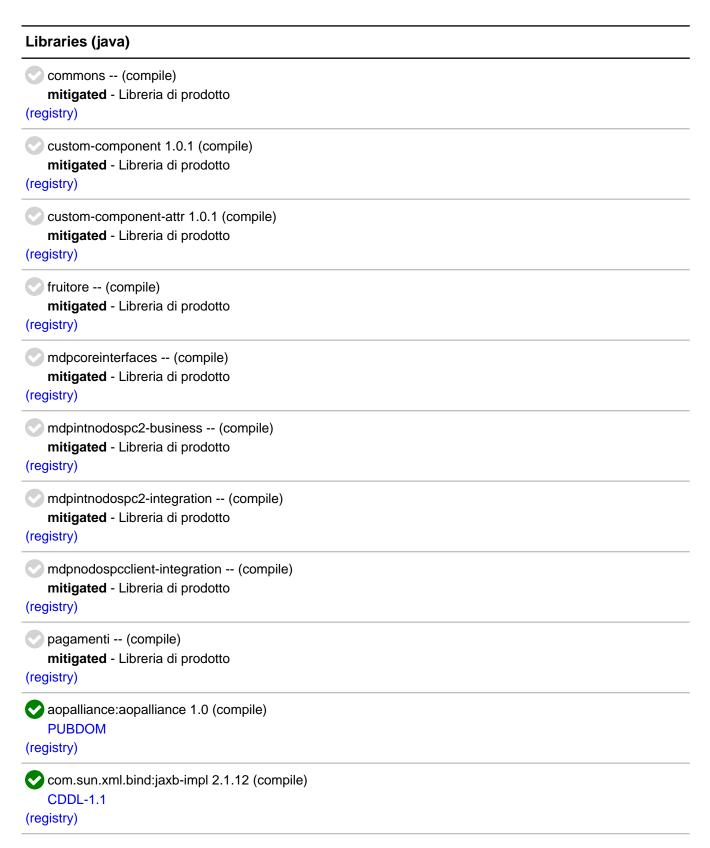


# **LICENSING BIBLE**

Project: **mdpnew/mdpintnodospc2**Branch: **master** (97ad9712ddf37c2cbfbded1fa2b738526cf18fd7)

Created on 2023-12-07 15:42 UTC

# **Bill of components**



com.sun.xml.bind:jaxb-xjc 2.1.12 (compile) CDDL-1.1 (registry) com.sun.xml.bind:jaxb1-impl 2.1.12 (compile) **CDDL-1.1** CNRI-Python-GPL-Compatible (registry) com.thoughtworks.xstream:xstream 1.3.1 (compile) **BSD** (registry) commons-beanutils:commons-beanutils 1.6 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-beanutils:commons-beanutils 1.7.0 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-codec:commons-codec 1.6 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-collections:commons-collections 3.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-digester:commons-digester 1.8 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-httpclient:commons-httpclient 2.0.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-io:commons-io 2.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-logging:commons-logging 1.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) commons-logging:commons-logging-api 1.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)

csi-apachesoap 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-core 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-ejb 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-ejb-weblogic 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-rmi 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-stadapter 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) csi-tools 1.4.5 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) dosign -- (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) ejb 2.1 (compile) **CDDL** (registry) freemarker:freemarker 2.3.8 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) jaas 1.0 (compile) **CDDL** (registry) javax.mail:mail -- (compile) libpng-2.0 (registry)

javax.servlet:jstl 1.0 (compile) **GPLV2+CE** (registry) iavax.servlet:jstl 1.1.2 (compile) **CDDL GPL-2.0** (registry) javax.xml.bind:activation 1.0.2 (compile) CDDL-1.1 (registry) iavax.xml.bind:jaxb-api 2.1 (compile) CDDL-1.1 (registry) ✓ javax.xml.parsers:jaxp-api 1.4 (compile) **GPLV2+CE** (registry) jaxb-api 2.1.12 (compile) CDDL+GPL (registry) jaxp 1.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) jms 1.1 (compile) **CDDL** (registry) jndi 1.2.1 (compile) **CDDL** (registry) jta 1.0.1 (compile) **CDDL** (registry) log4j:log4j 1.2.15 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) org.apache.cxf:cxf-bundle 2.3.11 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)

org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-activation_1.1_spec 1.0.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-activation_1.1_spec 1.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-annotation_1.0_spec 1.1.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-javamail_1.4_spec 1.6 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-jaxws_2.1_spec 1.0 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.geronimo.specs:geronimo-ws-metadata_2.0_spec 1.1.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.neethi:neethi 2.0.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.apache.ws.commons.schema:XmlSchema 1.4.7 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.netbeans.external:org-apache-commons-lang RELEASE113 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.springframework:spring-aop 2.0.7 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.springframework:spring-beans 2.0.7 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)
org.springframework:spring-context 2.0.7 (compile)  Apache-2.0 (registry)

(regi	stry)
/	org.springframework:spring-dao 2.0.7 (compile) Apache-2.0
(regi	stry)
	org.springframework:spring-jdbc 2.0.7 (compile)
	Apache-2.0
(regi	
	org.springframework:spring-remoting 2.0.7 (compile)
	Apache-2.0
(regi	stry)
	org.springframework:spring-web 2.0.7 (compile)
	Apache-2.0
(regi	stry)
<b>O</b> s	servlet 2.4 (compile)
(	CDDL-1.1
(regi	stry)
<b>2</b> s	servlet-jsp 2.0 (compile)
(	CDDL+GPL
(regi	stry)
<b>O</b> s	soap:soap 2.3.1 (compile)
_	CDDL
(regi	stry)
<b>⊘</b> t	aglibs:standard 1.1.2 (compile)
	Apache-2.0
(regi	stry)
	util-beanlocatorfactory 1.0.1 (compile)
_	Apache-2.0
(regi	stry)
Ø i	util-perf 1.0.1 (compile)
_	Apache-2.0
(regi	
Ø i	util-struts2-csitemplate 1.0.1 (compile)
_	Apache-2.0
	stry)

util-struts2-csitemplate-sisp 1.0.1 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) utility -- (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) weblogic-client 3.0.0 (compile) ORCL.OTN (registry) wsdl4j:wsdl4j -- (compile) **CPL-1.0** (registry) xerces 1.4.4 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry) xml-resolver:xml-resolver 1.2 (compile) Apache-2.0 (registry)



## List of all licenses found in this scan

Apache License 2.0	Apache-2.0
BSD License (Generic)	BSD
CDDL License (Generic)	CDDL
CDDL+GPL License (Jersey)	CDDL+GPL
Common Development and Distribution License 1.1	CDDL-1.1
CNRI Python Open Source GPL Compatible License Agreement	CNRI-Python-GPL- Compatible
Common Public License 1.0	CPL-1.0
GNU General Public License v2.0 only	GPL-2.0
GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2, with the Classpath exception	GPLV2+CE
Oracle Technology Network License	ORCL.OTN
Public Domain	PUBDOM
PNG Reference Library version 2	libpng-2.0

# **Apache License 2.0**

https://spdx.org/licenses/Apache-2.0.html

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

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE, REPRODUCTION, AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 2. Grant of Copyright License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable copyright license to reproduce, prepare Derivative Works of, publicly display, publicly perform, sublicense, and distribute the Work and such Derivative Works in Source or Object form.
- 3. Grant of Patent License. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License, each Contributor hereby grants to You a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, no-charge, royalty-free, irrevocable (except as stated in this section) patent license to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, and otherwise transfer the Work, where such license applies only to those patent claims licensable by such Contributor that are necessarily infringed by their Contribution(s) alone or by combination of their Contribution(s) with the Work to which such Contribution(s) was submitted. If You institute patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Work or a Contribution incorporated within the Work constitutes direct or contributory patent infringement, then any patent licenses granted to You under this License for that Work shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.
- 4. Redistribution. You may reproduce and distribute copies of the Work or Derivative Works thereof in any medium, with or without modifications, and in Source or Object form, provided that You meet the following conditions:
  - (a) You must give any other recipients of the Work or Derivative Works a copy of this License; and
  - (b) You must cause any modified files to carry prominent notices stating that You changed the files; and
- (c) You must retain, in the Source form of any Derivative Works that You distribute, all copyright, patent, trademark, and attribution notices from the Source form of the Work, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works; and
- (d) If the Work includes a "NOTICE" text file as part of its distribution, then any Derivative Works that You distribute must include a readable copy of the attribution notices contained within such NOTICE file, excluding those notices that do not pertain to any part of the Derivative Works, in at least one of the following places: within a NOTICE text file distributed as part of the Derivative Works; within the Source form or documentation, if provided along with the Derivative Works; or, within a display generated by the Derivative Works, if and wherever such third-party notices normally appear. The contents of the NOTICE file are for informational purposes only and do not modify

the License. You may add Your own attribution notices within Derivative Works that You distribute, alongside or as an addendum to the NOTICE text from the Work, provided that such additional attribution notices cannot be construed as modifying the License.

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

- 5. Submission of Contributions. Unless You explicitly state otherwise, any Contribution intentionally submitted for inclusion in the Work by You to the Licensor shall be under the terms and conditions of this License, without any additional terms or conditions. Notwithstanding the above, nothing herein shall supersede or modify the terms of any separate license agreement you may have executed with Licensor regarding such Contributions.
- 6. Trademarks. This License does not grant permission to use the trade names, trademarks, service marks, or product names of the Licensor, except as required for reasonable and customary use in describing the origin of the Work and reproducing the content of the NOTICE file.
- 7. Disclaimer of Warranty. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, Licensor provides the Work (and each Contributor provides its Contributions) on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied, including, without limitation, any warranties or conditions of TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. You are solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using or redistributing the Work and assume any risks associated with Your exercise of permissions under this License.
- 8. Limitation of Liability. In no event and under no legal theory, whether in tort (including negligence), contract, or otherwise, unless required by applicable law (such as deliberate and grossly negligent acts) or agreed to in writing, shall any Contributor be liable to You for damages, including any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages of any character arising as a result of this License or out of the use or inability to use the Work (including but not limited to damages for loss of goodwill, work stoppage, computer failure or malfunction, or any and all other commercial damages or losses), even if such Contributor has been advised of the possibility of such damages.
- 9. Accepting Warranty or Additional Liability. While redistributing the Work or Derivative Works thereof, You may choose to offer, and charge a fee for, acceptance of support, warranty, indemnity, or other liability obligations and/or rights consistent with this License. However, in accepting such obligations, You may act only on Your own behalf and on Your sole responsibility, not on behalf of any other Contributor, and only if You agree to indemnify, defend, and hold each Contributor harmless for any liability incurred by, or claims asserted against, such Contributor by reason of your accepting any such warranty or additional liability.

#### **END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

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

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

Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]

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

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

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

# **BSD License (Generic)**

http://www.linfo.org/bsdlicense.html

BSD license definition LINFO <>

BSD License Definition \* <>

The BSD license is a class of extremely simple and very liberal licenses for computer software that was originally developed at the University of California at Berkeley (UCB). It was first used in 1980 for theBerkeley Source Distribution (BSD), also known as BSD UNIX, an enhanced version of the original UNIX operating system that was first written in 1969 by Ken Thompson at Bell Labs.

The only restrictions placed on users of software released under a typical BSD license are that if they redistribute such software in any form, with or without modification, they must include in the redistribution (1) the original copyright notice, (2) a list of two simple restrictions and (3) a disclaimer of liability. These restrictions can be summarized as (1) one should not claim that they wrote the software if they did not write it and (2) one should not sue the developer if the software does not function as expected or as desired. Some BSD licenses additionally include a clause that restricts the use of the name of the project (or the names of its contributors) for endorsing or promoting derivative works.

The most basic definition of a derivative work is a product that is based on, or incorporates, one or more already existing works. This can become a complex issue, particularly with regard to software, but the primary indicator that a software program is a derivative of another program is if it includes source code <> from the original program, even if the source code has been modified, including improving, extending, reordering or translating it into another programming language.

Source code is the version of software (usually an application program or an operating system <>) as it is originally written (i.e., typed into a computer) by a human inplain text <> (i.e., human readable alpha <>numeric characters <> ). Source code can be written in any of hundreds of programming languages, some of the most popular of which areC <>, C++ and Java.

Due to the extremely minimal restrictions of BSD-style licenses, software released under such licenses can be freely modified and used inproprietary <> (i.e., commercial) software for which the source code is kept secret.

It is possible for a product to be distributed under a BSD-style license and for some other license to apply as well. This was, in fact, the case with very early versions of BSD UNIX, which included both new code written at UCB and code from the original versions of UNIX written at Bell Labs.

BSD-style licenses have been very successful, and they are now widely used for a variety of software. Among the many products released under this class of licenses are all of the major modern descendants of the original BSD UNIX, i.e., FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD and Darwin (the foundation of the Mac OS X). BSD-licensed software is also commonly included inLinux <> distributions <> (i.e., versions) and has even been incorporated into some of the Microsoft Windows operating systems.

BSD Licenses Versus the GPL

The GPL <> (GNU <> General Public License) is by far the most widely used license forfree software <> (i.e., software whose source code is available at no cost for anyone to use for any purpose). The Linuxkernel <> (i.e., the core of the operating system) as well as much of the other software generally included in Linux distributions have been released under the terms of the GPL.

Although far fewer programs are released under BSD-style licenses, this class of licenses is disproportionately important because of the widespread use of BSD-licensed code in both free and proprietary operating systems.

Possibly the biggest difference between the GPL and BSD licenses is the fact that the former is acopyleft license and the latter is not. Copyleft is the application of copyright law to permit the free creation of derivative works but requiring that such works be redistributable under the same terms (i.e.,

the same license) as the original work.

Closely related to this is the fact that, in sharp contrast to the GPL, BSD-style licenses do not require that derivative works based on BSD-licensed software make the source code for such derivative works freely available. This allows the direct incorporation of code from open source projects (i.e., from BSD-licensed software) into closed source projects. The GPL, however, specifically states: "This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs."

A third difference is that the GPL is a single, copyrighted (by the Free Software Foundation, Inc.) license with no variants. BSD-style licenses, in contrast, are commonly modified for the specific situation.

In many cases, the use of open source code can allow companies to develop products more quickly and with less expense than if they wrote them with entirely original code. The fact that derivative products of BSD-licensed software are not required to be open source can be very useful for developers who want to create commercial products from open source code but who want to keep their modifications and/or extensions secret. Interestingly, companies that initially develop closed source products based on BSD-licensed code tend to be more likely to eventually make their source code publicly available than are companies that develop products that do not incorporate code code.

The issue of which license provides greater freedom and does the most to promote the development of improved software is highly controversial. In spite of the seeming simplicity of the licenses, there are no simple answers.

One of the most controversial properties of the GPL is its viral nature. This means that once some useful modification or addition to a GPL licensed program has been released, the source code of the modified or extended program must likewise be made freely available. That is, the GPL is a mechanism that deprives developers of the freedom to make their source code secret at some future date, although the developer can still use such code in commercial products. Critics of the GPL claim that this diminishes or destroys the commercial value of software because others can produce products that incorporate the same code.

GPL advocates claim that although the GPL is contagious in theory, it is not necessarily so in practice. Rather, they assert, it merely places restrictions on the code's re-use, as do BSD-style licenses.

One thing about both the GPL and the BSD-style licenses for which there is widespread agreement is that both have problems. Neither is perfect, and perhaps no license can be perfect. There is also considerable agreement that there are benefits both to software developers and to society as a whole from the choice provided by the existence of a variety of types of free software licenses, including the GPL and BSD-style licenses.

The "Advertising Clause"

The original version of the BSD license contained the so called advertising clause, which stated that all advertising materials that mention features of or use of the software must display the acknowledgment: "This product includes software developed by the University of California, Berkeley and its contributors."

One of the problems with this clause arose from the fact that people who made changes to the source code often wanted to have their names added to the acknowledgment. This could easily result in large and cumbersome acknowledgments for products with numerous contributors and for software distributions consisting of multiple individual projects.

A second problem was legal incompatibility with the terms of the GPL. This is because the GPL prohibits the addition of restrictions beyond those that it already imposes. Thus it was necessary to segregate GPL and BSD-licensed software within projects.

Initially, the "obnoxious BSD advertising clause," as it was referred to by GPL advocates, was used only for the BSD UNIX license. That did not cause any major problems because it was only necessary to include a single sentence of acknowledgment in any advertisement.

However, the fact that other software developers did not copy the clause verbatim, but replaced the phrase "University of California" with the name of their own organization or persons involved in it, resulted in a proliferation of slightly different licenses and a consequently serious problem when many

such programs were assembled to form a larger work or an operating system. For example, if an operating system or other program required fifty slightly different acknowledgment sentences, each naming a different developer or group of developers, suchadvertising alone might require a full page. Not only would this be very tedious reading, but it could also be costly.

In June 1999, after two years of discussion, the Office of Technology Licensing at UCB finally proclaimed: "Effective immediately, licensees and distributors are no longer required to include the acknowledgment within advertising materials. Accordingly, the foregoing paragraph of those BSD Unix files containing it is hereby deleted in its entirety."

This was clearly very useful. However, it could not eliminate the legacy of the advertising clause, as similar clauses still exist in the licenses of many programs that followed the old BSD license; only the developers of such packages can change them.

Examples of BSD-Style Licenses

Below are three examples of BSD-style licenses: (1) the BSD license as it is used by the FreeBSD operating system, (2) a BSD license as it is used bySudo (a free utility program forUnix-like <> operating systems) and (3) a template of a BSD-style license that can be applied to any appropriate project:

(1) The BSD license as it is used by the FreeBSD Unix operating system:

Copyright 1994-2004 The FreeBSD Project. All rights reserved.

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

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

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

The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies, either expressed or implied, of the FreeBSD Project.

(2) The BSD-style license for Sudo, a small utility that allows designated users to have temporaryroot (i.e., administrative) access to run specified privilegedcommands <>. This software, while released under a BSD-style license, also incorporates other software that had earlier been released under a BSD-style license (referred to below as aUCB license) by UCB. Moreover, it contains a third condition, which restricts the use of the name of the author for endorsements or promotions of products derived from the software, and a fourth condition, which restricts the use of the name of the software on products derived from the software.

Sudo License

Sudo is distributed under the following BSD-style license:

Copyright (c) 1994-1996,1998-2003 Todd C. Miller All rights reserved.

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

- 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
- 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,

this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

- The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission from the author.
- 4. Products derived from this software may not be called "Sudo" nor may "Sudo" appear in their names without specific prior written permission from the author.

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

Sponsored in part by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and Air Force Research Laboratory, Air Force Materiel Command, USAF, under agreement number F39502-99-1-0512.

Additionally, Isearch.c, fnmatch.c, getcwd.c, snprintf.c strcasecmp.c and fnmatch.3 bear the following UCB license:

Copyright (c) 1987, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

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

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

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

(3) A template for a BSD-style license. [YEAR], [COPYRIGHT OWNER] and [LICENSOR] are to be replaced by the actual year of copyright, the owner of the copyright and the licensor. The copyright owner and licensor may be the same, as in the case of the license for FreeBSD (as shown above).

Copyright [YEAR] [COPYRIGHT OWNER]. All Rights Reserved.

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

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

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

<>

\* Disclaimer: The above material is presented for reference purposes only, and it is not intended as nor does it constitute legal advice. Neither Bellevue Linux nor any of its content providers shall be liable for any errors or omissions in the content or for any actions taken in reliance thereupon. The author of said material is not an attorney and makes absolutely no claim to have any knowledge about legal matters beyond that of an informed layman. Any questions should be referred to a licensed attorney specializing in copyrights and intellectual property law. Proper legal advice can only be provided by a licensed attorney with reference to the specific facts of a particular situation and to the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.

Created April 19, 2004. Updated April 22, 2005. Copyright 2004 - 2005 The Linux Information Project. All Rights Reserved.

# **CDDL License (Generic)**

<a href="https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/">https://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/</a>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License

```
Common Development and Distribution License - Wikipedia Jump to content <> Main
menu Main menu move to sidebar hide Navigation
 * Main page <>
* Contents <>
* Current events <>
* Random article <>
* About Wikipedia <>
* Contact us <>
* Donate
<a href="https://donate.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:FundraiserRedirector?utm_source=donate&utm_medium=sidebar&utm_campaign=C13_en.">https://donate.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:FundraiserRedirector?utm_source=donate&utm_medium=sidebar&utm_campaign=C13_en.</a>
wikipedia.org&uselang=en>
Contribute
 * Help <>
* Learn to edit <>
* Community portal <>
* Recent changes <>
* Upload file <> Languages Language links are at the top of the page across
from the title. <> Search <> Search
 Create account <>
* Log in <> Personal tools
* Create account <>
* Log in <> Pages for logged out editors learn more <>
* Contributions <>
* Talk <>
Contents
move to sidebar hide
 * (Top) <>
* 1Terms <>
* 2History <> Toggle History subsection
* 2.1GPL compatibility <>
* 2.2cdrtools controversy <>
* 2.3ZFS in the Linux kernel <>
* 3Adoption <>
* 4See also <>
* 5References <>
* 6External links <> Toggle the table of contents
Common Development and Distribution License
15 languages
* Catal
<a href="https://ca.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://ca.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
* Deutsch
<a href="https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
* Espaol
<a href="https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
<a href="https://fa.wikipedia.org/wiki/">https://fa.wikipedia.org/wiki/</a>
%D9%BE%D8%B1%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%87 %D8%AA%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%87 %D9%88 %D8%AA%D9%88
%D8%B2%DB%8C%D8%B9_%D9%85%D8%B4%D8%AA%D8%B1%DA%A9>
* Franais
<a href="https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
<a href="https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/">https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/</a>
%EA%B3%B5%EB%8F%99_%EA%B0%9C%EB%B0%9C_%EB%B0%8F_%EB%B0%B0%ED%8F%AC_%ED%97%88%EA%B0%80%E
C%84%9C>
 * Italiano
<a href="https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
  <a href="https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
* Polski
<a href="https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
* Portugus
<a href="https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
  <a href="https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/CDDL">https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/CDDL</a>
* Slovenina
<a href="https://sk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://sk.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
 * Svenska
<a href="https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License">https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License</a>
<a href="https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D1%96%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B7%D1%96%D1%8F_CDDL">https://uk.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D1%96%D1%86%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B7%D1%96%D1%8F_CDDL</a>
```

%E9%80%9A%E7%94%A8%E5%BC%80%E5%8F%91%E4%B8%8E%E6%95%A3%E5%B8%83%E8%AE%B8%E5%8F%AF%E8%AF%

81>

Edit links

<a href="https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityPage/Q304628#sitelinks-wikipedia">https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityPage/Q304628#sitelinks-wikipedia</a>

- \* Article <>
- \* Talk <> English
- \* Read <>
- \* Edit <>
- \* View history <> Tools Tools move to sidebar hide Actions
- \* Read <>
- \* Edit <>
- \* View history <> General
- \* What links here <>
- \* Related changes <>
- \* Upload file <>
- \* Special pages <>
- \* Permanent link <>
- \* Page information <>
- \* Cite this page <>
- \* Get shortened URL <>
- \* Wikidata item <a href="https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityPage/Q304628">https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Special:EntityPage/Q304628</a>

#### Print/export

- \* Download as PDF <>
- \* Printable version <> In other projects
- \* Wikimedia Commons

<a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License</a>

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Free and open-source software license

Common Development and Distribution License

AuthorSun Microsystems <>, Oracle Corporation <>

Latest version1.1

Publisher <> Oracle Corporation <>

SPDX <> identifierCDDL-1.1

CDDL-1.0

Debian FSG compatible <>Yes

FSF <> approved <>Yes (only 1.0)[1] <>

OSI <> approved <> Yes (only 1.0)[2] <>

GPL compatible <>No[1] <>

Copyleft <>Yes, file-level[1] <>

Linking from code with a different licence <>Yes[1] <>

The Common Development and Distribution License (CDDL) is a free and open-source <> software license <>,[3] <> produced by Sun Microsystems <>, based on theMozilla Public License <> (MPL). Files licensed under the CDDL can be combined with files licensed under other licenses, whether open source or proprietary.[2] <> In 2005 the Open Source Initiative <> approved the license. TheFree Software Foundation <> (FSF) considers it a free software license <>, but one which isincompatible <> with the GNU General Public License <> (GPL).[1]

### Terms[edit <>]

Derived from the Mozilla Public License <> 1.1,[4] <> the CDDL tries to address some of the problems of the MPL.[5] <> Like the MPL, the CDDL is a weak copyleft <> license in-between GPL <> license and BSD <>/MIT <> permissive licenses <>, requiring only source code files under CDDL to remain under CDDL.

Unlike strong copyleft <> licenses like the GPL, mixing of CDDL licensed source code files with source code files under other licenses is permitted without relicensing. The resulting compiled software product ("binary") can be licensed and sold under a different license, as long as the source code is still available under CDDL, which should enable more commercial business cases, according to Sun.[5] <>[6] <>[7] <>

Like the MPL the CDDL includes a patent grant to the licensee from all contributors ("patent peace"). However, in section 2.1(d), the patent grant is lost if the code implementing a patented feature is modified.[8] <>

#### History[edit <>]

The previous software license <> used by Sun <> for its open source <> projects was the Sun Public License <> (SPL), also derived from the Mozilla Public License <>. The CDDL license is considered by Sun <> (now Oracle <>) to be SPL <> version 2.[9] <>

The CDDL was developed by a Sun Microsystems <> team (among them Solaris <> kernel engineer Andrew Tucker[10] <>[11] <> and Claire Giordano[12] <>), based on theMPL <> version 1.1. On December 1, 2004 the CDDL was submitted for approval to theOpen Source Initiative <>[12] <> and was approved as an open source license <> in mid January 2005. The second CDDL proposal, submitted in

early January 2005, includes some corrections that prevent the CDDL from being in conflict with European Copyright law and to allow single developers to use the CDDL for their work.

In 2006, in the first draft of the OSI's license proliferation <> committee report, the CDDL is one of nine preferred licenses listed as popular, widely used, or with strong communities.[13] <>

While the Free Software Foundation <> (FSF) also considered the CDDL a free software <> license, they saw some incompatibilities <> with their GNU General Public License <> (GPL).[1] <>

GPL compatibility[edit <>]

The question of whether and when both licenses are incompatible <> sparked debates in the free software domain in 2004 to 2006.[14] <> [15] <> For instance, the FSF considered the CDDL incompatible to their GPL license, without going into detail until 2016.[16] <>

CDDL is one of several Open Source Licenses <> which are incompatible with GPL <>. This characteristic was inherited from the MPL 1.1 (fixed with the MPL 2.0 according to the FSF[1] <>) and results from a complex interaction of several clauses;[14] <>[17] <> the root of the problem being GPL virality <>, similar to other cases of GPL incompatibility.[18] <> Some people argue that Sun (or the Sun engineer) as creator of the license made the CDDL intentionally GPL incompatible.[14] <> According to Danese Cooper <> one of the reasons for basing the CDDL on the Mozilla license was that the Mozilla license is GPL-incompatible <>. Cooper stated, at the 6th annual Debian conference <>, that the engineers who had written the Solaris kernel requested that the license of OpenSolaris be GPL-incompatible.[19] <>

Mozilla was selected partially because it is GPL incompatible. That was part of the design when they released OpenSolaris. ... the engineers who wrote Solaris ... had some biases about how it should be released, and you have to respect that.

Simon Phipps <> (Sun's Chief Open Source Officer at the time), who had introduced Cooper as "the one who actually wrote the CDDL",[20] <> did not immediately comment, but later in the same video, he says, referring back to the license issue, "I actually disagree with Danese to some degree",[21] <> while describing the strong preference among the engineers who wrote the code for a BSD-like license, which was in conflict with Sun's preference for somethingcopyleft <>, and that waiting for legal clearance to release some parts of the code under the then unreleased GNU GPL v3 would have taken several years, and would probably also have involved mass resignations from engineers (unhappy with either the delay, the GPL, or boththis is not clear from the video).

Later, in September 2006, Phipps rejected Cooper's assertion in even stronger terms.[22] <> Similarly, Bryan Cantrill <>, who was at Sun at that time and involved in the release of CDDL licensed software stated in 2015 that he and his colleagues expected in 2006 the fast emergence of CDDL licensed software into the Linux ecosystem and the CDDL being not an obstacle.[23] <>

cdrtools controversy[edit <>]

The GPL compatibility question was also the source of a controversy behind a partial relicensing ofcdrtools <> to the CDDL which had been previously all GPL. In 2006, the Debian <> project declared the cdrtools legally undistributable because the build system <> was licensed under the CDDL.[24] <>

The author, Jrg Schilling, claimed that smake <> is an independent project and does not violate the GPLv3 <>.[25] <> Schilling also argued that even though the GPL requires all scripts required to build the work to be licensed freely, they do not necessarily have to be under the GPL.[26] <>[27] <>[page needed <>] Thus not causing an incompatibility that violates the license <>.

He also argued that in "combined works" (in contrast to "derived works <>") GPL and CDDL licensed code is compatible.[28] <>[29] <>

Red Hat <>'s attorneys have prevented cdrtools from being in Fedora <> or Red Hat Enterprise Linux <>, arguing that Schilling has an "unorthodox" view of copyright law that isn't shared by their legal counsel or the Free Software Foundation.[30] <>

ZFS in the Linux kernel[edit <>]

In 2015, the CDDL to GPL compatibility question reemerged when Ubuntu <> announced inclusion of OpenZFS <> by default.[31] <>

In 2016 Ubuntu announced that a legal review resulted in the conclusion that it is legally acceptable to use ZFS as binarykernel module <> in Linux. (As opposed to building it into the kernel image itself.)[32] <>

Others followed Ubuntu's conclusion, for instance James E. J. Bottomley argued there cannot be "a convincing theory of harm" developed, making it impossible to bring the case to court.[33] <>

Eben Moglen <>, co-author of the GPLv3 <> and founder of the SFLC <>. arqued that while the letter of the GPL might be violated, the spirit of both licenses is unharmed, which would be the relevant aspect in court.[34] <>

The SFLC mentioned also that a precedent exists with the Andrew File System <> 's kernel module, which is not considered a derivative work of the kernel by the kernel developers.[35] <>[36] <>

On the other hand, Bradley M. Kuhn <> and attorney Karen M. Sandler <> from the Software Freedom Conservancy <>[37] <> argued that Ubuntu would violate both licenses, as a binary ZFS module would be a derivative work of the kernel.[38] <> In April 2016, the Ubuntu <> 16.04 LTS <> release included the CDDL-licensed ZFS on Linux <>.[39] <>

Adoption[edit <>]

Example projects released under CDDL:

- \* OpenSolaris <> (including DTrace <>, initially released alone, and ZFS <>)
- \* illumos <> (as OpenSolaris OS/Net, continuation project) and illumos distributions <>[40] <>
- \* OpenZFS <> multi platform open source volume manager and file system
- \* NetBeans <> IDE and RCP
- \* GlassFish <>
- \* Payara Server <>
- \* JWSDP <>
- \* Project DReaM <>
- \* cdrtools <>
- \* OpenDJ <>

See also[edit <>]

- \* Free and open-source software portal <>
- \* Dual-licensing <>
- \* GNAT Modified General Public License <>
- \* List of software licenses <>

References[edit <>]

\* ^ a <> b <> c <> d <> e <> f <> g <> "Various Licenses and Comments About

Them - Common Development and Distribution License"

- <a href="https://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.html#CDDL">https://www.gnu.org/licenses/license-list.html#CDDL</a>. Free Software Foundation . Retrieved2020-10-14.
- \* ^ a <> b <> "Can code licensed under the CDDL be combined with code

licensed under other open source licenses?"

<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20091006181308/http://opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing\_faq/#CDDL-combo">https://web.archive.org/web/20091006181308/http://opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing\_faq/#CDDL-combo</a> .OpenSolaris FAQ: Common Development and Distribution License (CDDL).

OpenSolaris. Archived fromthe original

<a href="http://www.opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing\_faq/#CDDL-combo">http://www.opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing\_faq/#CDDL-combo</a> on 2009-10-06.

\* ^ <> Common Development and Distribution License (CDDL) Information <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/">https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/</a>, archived

from the original <a href="http://www.sun.com/cddl/">http://www.sun.com/cddl/">http://www.sun.com/cddl/</a> on 2009-03-04, We have drafted a new open source license ...

\* ^ <> CDDL\_MPL\_redline.pdf

<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20060816050912/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL\_MPL\_redline.pdf">https://web.archive.org/web/20060816050912/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL\_MPL\_redline.pdf</a> on sun.com (archived)

\* ^ a <> b <> CDDL Why Summary

<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20050214114513/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL\_why\_summary.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20050214114513/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL\_why\_summary.html</a> on sun.com (archived, 2005)

\* ^ <> McNealy: CDDL is 'best of both worlds'

<a href="https://www.zdnet.com/article/mcnealy-cddl-is-best-of-both-worlds/">https://www.zdnet.com/article/mcnealy-cddl-is-best-of-both-worlds/</a> on

zdnet.com by Aaron Tan (September 14, 2005)

\* ^ <> CDDL

<a href="https://tldrlegal.com/license/common-development-and-distribution-license-%28cddl-1.0%29-explained">https://tldrlegal.com/license/common-development-and-distribution-license-%28cddl-1.0%29-explained</a> on tldrlegal.com

\* ^ <> "Common Development and Distribution License 1.0 | Open Source Initiative" <a href="https://opensource.org/licenses/CDDL-1.0">https://opensource.org/licenses/CDDL-1.0</a>. opensource.org. 31

```
October 2006. Retrieved 2020-07-18.
   ^ <> "SPL to CDDL as of NetBeans 5.0 - Why change licenses?"
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20070224082827/http://www.netbeans.org/about/legal/license-change.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20070224082827/http://www.netbeans.org/about/legal/license-change.html</a>
. NetBeans. Archived fromthe original
<a href="http://www.netbeans.org/about/legal/license-change.html#Why_change_licenses?">http://www.netbeans.org/about/legal/license-change.html#Why_change_licenses?>
on 2007-02-24. Retrieved 2006-12-31. The SPL was based on the Mozilla license -
as CDDL is as well. [..] One way to think of the CDDL is as a cleaned-up
version of the Mozilla license - anyone can reuse it as-is. It's the SPL
version 2.0.
 * ^ <> "Andy Tucker on the CDDL"
<a href="https://alanhargreaves.wordpress.com/2005/04/12/andy-tucker-on-the-cddl/">https://alanhargreaves.wordpress.com/2005/04/12/andy-tucker-on-the-cddl/</a>.
Alan Hargreaves' Blog. 12 April 2005.
 * ^ <> Open source licenses, IP, and CDDL
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20061111055302/http://blogs.sun.com/tucker/">https://web.archive.org/web/20061111055302/http://blogs.sun.com/tucker/</a> on
Andrew Tuckers blog, "as one of the drafters of the CDDL I can at least comment
on what the license says, and on our intentions in creating it." (Tuesday April
 * ^ a <> b <> "For Approval: Common Development and Distribution License
(CDDL)" <a href="https://lwn.net/Articles/114840/">https://lwn.net/Articles/114840/</a>>. 1 December 2004.
  * ^ <> First draft of OSI's license proliferation report
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20120205011112/http://www.crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-">https://web.archive.org/web/20120205011112/http://www.crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-</a>
cgi?3%3Amss%3A11636%3A200607%3Anknhhdligldemhkfbhpd>
. Archived from theoriginal
<a href="http://crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-cgi?3:mss:11636:200607:nknhhdligldemhkfbhpd">http://crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-cgi?3:mss:11636:200607:nknhhdligldemhkfbhpd</a>
Archived
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20140104020911/http://crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-cgi?3:mss:11636:200607:nknhhdligldemhkfbhpd">https://web.archive.org/web/20140104020911/http://crynwr.com/cgi-bin/ezmlm-cgi?3:mss:11636:200607:nknhhdligldemhkfbhpd</a>
 2014-01-04 at the Wayback Machine <> on 2012-02-05. Retrieved 2013-01-03.
 * ^ a <> b <> c <> "Sun Proposes New Open-Source License"
<a href="http://www.eweek.com/c/a/Linux-and-Open-Source/Sun-Proposes-New-OpenSource-Licenses">http://www.eweek.com/c/a/Linux-and-Open-Source/Sun-Proposes-New-OpenSource-Licenses</a>
* ^ <> "The Blog of Ben Rockwood"
<a href="http://cuddletech.com/blog/pivot/entry.php?id=31">http://cuddletech.com/blog/pivot/entry.php?id=31</a>.
 * ^ <> "Interpreting, enforcing and changing the GNU GPL, as applied to
combining Linux and ZFS" <a href="https://www.fsf.org/licensing/zfs-and-linux">https://www.fsf.org/licensing/zfs-and-linux</a>. Free
Software Foundation. April 11, 2016. Retrieved 2017-07-27.
  * ^ <> "MPL / GPL Incompatibility"
<a href="http://www.tomhull.com/ocston/docs/mozgpl.html">http://www.tomhull.com/ocston/docs/mozgpl.html</a>. Retrieved 2007-12-03.
 * ^ <> chandan (2006-09-18). "Copyrights, Licenses and CDDL Illustrated"
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20150529114715/https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated">https://web.archive.org/web/20150529114715/https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated</a>
. blogs.oracle.com. Archived fromthe original
<a href="https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated">https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated</a>
 on 2015-05-29. Retrieved 2015-05-29. A common misconception is about CDDL and
GPL incompatibility. (Incompatibility in the sense: to combine two source
files, one under GPL and another under CDDL, to create a common executable.)
GPL is incompatible with most licenses like Mozilla Public License, Apache, and
CDDL. GPL wants you erase those licenses and use GPL in that place, where as
these licenses do not permit erasing them. Hence the incompatibility deadlock.
 * ^ <> Danese Cooper (2006). OpenSolaris and CDDL discussion at Debconf 2006
<a href="http://meetings-archive.debian.net/pub/debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-
Simon_Phipps__Alvaro_Lopez_Ortega.ogg>
(Ogg Theora <>). Event occurs at 27:26. Mozilla was selected partially because
it is GPL incompatible. That was part of the design when they released
OpenSolaris. ... the engineers who wrote Solaris ... had some biases about how
it should be released, and you have to respect that (alternate URL
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20110722120048/http://caesar.acc.umu.se/pub/debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/">https://web.archive.org/web/20110722120048/http://caesar.acc.umu.se/pub/debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/</a>
2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-Simon_Phipps__Alvaro_Lopez_Ortega.ogg>
, see 27:27 through 28:24)

* ^ <> Simon Phipps (2006). OpenSolaris and CDDL discussion at Debconf 2006
<a href="http://meetings-archive.debian.net/pub/debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Java_and_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006/debconf6/theora-small/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-14/tower/OpenSolaris_Debian-meetings/2006-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-05-
Simon_Phipps__Alvaro_Lopez_Ortega.ogg>
(Ogg Theora <>). Debconf <> 2006. Event occurs at 13:00. ...we have got Danese
Cooper in the room, and she is the one who actually wrote the CDDL...
  * ^ <> Simon Phipps (2006). OpenSolaris and CDDL discussion at Debconf 2006
Simon_Phipps__Alvaro_Lopez_Ortega.ogg>
(Ogg Theora <>). Event occurs at 36:00. I actually disagree with Danese to some
degree..
  * ^ <> Phipps, Simon (2006-09-04). "Re: Danese Cooper claims CDDL made
incompatible with GPL on purpose"
<a href="https://marc.info/?l=opensolaris-discuss&m=115740406507420">https://marc.info/?l=opensolaris-discuss&m=115740406507420>.</a>
OpenSolaris-Discuss List. Retrieved 2019-03-07. Nonetheless she is wrong to
characterise the opinion of the Solaris engineering team in the way she does.
She is speaking this way because she lost an argument inside Sun, not because
her view is representative of the views of Sun or its staff in the way she
claims. She, along with many actual engineers, was an advocate of using GPL for
OpenSolaris but the need to release rather than wait for one of {GPL v3,
```

Mozilla license revision, encumbrance removal) meant that this was not

possible. I am still furious with her for the statement she made at DebConf, which was spiteful and an obstacle to a united FOSS movement. \* ^ <> Bryan Cantrill <> (2015-04-06). "I am the CTO of Joyent, the father of DTrace and an OS kernel developer for 20 years. AMA! <a href="https://www.reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/31ny87/i\_am\_the\_cto\_of\_joyent\_the\_father\_of\_dtrace\_and/cq3bs9z?context=3">https://www.reddit.com/r/IAmA/comments/31ny87/i\_am\_the\_cto\_of\_joyent\_the\_father\_of\_dtrace\_and/cq3bs9z?context=3></a> .reddit.com <>. Retrieved 2016-03-11. Question: Was the CDDL designed to prevent Sun technologies from entering Linux? - BC: Great question, and the answer was that we didn't know -- but the expectation was that it would be ported to Linux relatively quickly. I remember vividly standing over a terminal with a bunch of people as we actually launched OpenSolaris (like, clicked carriage return on making the DTrace code live -- which was the first in the chute), and the Sun Legal guy and I were chatting. We were both wondering if DTrace was going to show up in Linux in a month or if it would take two years. But that was the range of guesses: neither of us believed that the Linux community themselves would hold up CDDL as an obstacle, and certainly if you told me that a decade later, DTrace wouldn't be in Linux because of licensingFUD <>, I wouldn't have believed you. Of course, in hindsight, it all seems so clear:NIH <> is enormously powerful, and we were fools for discounting it. \* ^ <> "cdrtools - a tale of two licenses [LWN.net]" <a href="https://lwn.net/Articles/195167/">https://lwn.net/Articles/195167/</a>>. lwn.net. Retrieved 2020-07-18. ' ^ <> "Cdrtools (Cdrecord) release information" <a href="https://cdrtools.sourceforge.net/private/cdrecord.html">https://cdrtools.sourceforge.net/private/cdrecord.html</a>. cdrtools.sourceforge.net. Retrieved 2020-07-18. \* ^ <> "The GNU General Public License" <a href="https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>. Retrieved 2009-10-24. \* ^ <> "Die GPL kommentiert und erklrt Online-Version" <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20150908033333/http://www.oreilly.de/german/freebooks/gplger/">https://web.archive.org/web/20150908033333/http://www.oreilly.de/german/freebooks/gplger/</a> (in German), O'Reilly, Archived from the original <a href="http://www.oreilly.de/german/freebooks/gplger">http://www.oreilly.de/german/freebooks/gplger</a> on 2015-09-08. Retrieved 2010-11-17. \* ^ <> "Neuer Streit um cdrtools" <a href="http://www.pro-linux.de/news/1/10155/neuer-streit-um-cdrtools.html">http://www.pro-linux.de/news/1/10155/neuer-streit-um-cdrtools.html</a>. Pro-Linux (in German). Laut Aussagen von Jrg Schilling sind die Lizenzen durchaus miteinander kompatibel. Die Regeln werden oftmals falsch ausgelegt. Die Aussagen der FSF-Verantwortlichen seien oft widersprchlich und in sich nicht schlssig. \* ^ <> "OSSCC GPL" <http://www.osscc.net/en/gpl.html>. \* ^ <> "Forbidden items - Fedora Project Wiki" <a href="https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Forbidden\_items#cdrtools">https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Forbidden\_items#cdrtools</a>. fedoraproject.org. Retrieved2020-07-18. \* ^ <> Michael Larabel <> (6 October 2015). "Ubuntu Is Planning To Make The ZFS File-System A "Standard" Offering" <a href="https://www.phoronix.com/scan.php?page=news\_item&px=Ubuntu-ZFS-Standard-Plans">https://www.phoronix.com/scan.php?page=news\_item&px=Ubuntu-ZFS-Standard-Plans>.</a> \* ^ <> Dustin Kirkland (18 February 2016). "ZFS Licensing and Linux" <a href="https://insights.ubuntu.com/2016/02/18/zfs-licensing-and-linux/">https://insights.ubuntu.com/2016/02/18/zfs-licensing-and-linux/</a>. Ubuntu Insights. Canonical. \* ^ <> Are GPLv2 and CDDL incompatible? <a href="http://blog.hansenpartnership.com/are-gplv2-and-cddl-incompatible/">http://blog.hansenpartnership.com/are-gplv2-and-cddl-incompatible/</a> on hansenpartnership.com by James E. J. Bottomley, "What the above analysis shows is that even though we presumed combination of GPLv2 and CDDL works to be a technical violation, there's no way actually to prosecute such a violation because we cant develop a convincing theory of harm resulting. Because this makes it impossible to take the case to court, effectively it must be concluded that the combination of GPLv2 and CDDL, provided youre following a GPLv2 compliance regime for all the code, is allowable." (23 February 2016) \* ^ <> Moglen, Eben <>; Choudhary, Mishi (26 February 2016). "The Linux Kernel, CDDL and Related Issues" <a href="https://softwarefreedom.org/resources/2016/linux-kernel-cddl.html">https://softwarefreedom.org/resources/2016/linux-kernel-cddl.html</a>. \* ^ <> Moglen, Eben <>; Choudhary, Mishi (26 February 2016). "The Linux Kernel, CDDL and Related Issues" <a href="https://softwarefreedom.org/resources/2016/linux-kernel-cddl.html">https://softwarefreedom.org/resources/2016/linux-kernel-cddl.html</a>. Historically, there's been things like the original Andrew filesystem module: a standard filesystem that really wasn't written for Linux in the first place, and just implements a UNIX filesystem. Is that derived just because it got ported to Linux that had a reasonably similar VFS interface to what other UNIXes did? ... Personally, I think that case wasn't a derived work, and I was willing to tell the AFS guys so. \* ^ <> Copying <a href="https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/tree/COPYING">https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/tree/COPYING</a> on git.kernel.org "NOTE! This copyright does \*not\* cover user programs that use kernel services <> by normal system calls <> this is merely considered normal use of the kernel, and does \*not\* fall under the heading of "derived work". \* ^ <> Software Freedom Law Center Appoints Two New Attorneys to Defend and Support Free and Open Source Software

<a href="http://www.softwarefreedom.org/news/2005/oct/31/new-attorneys/">http://www.softwarefreedom.org/news/2005/oct/31/new-attorneys/</a> (October 31,

2005)

```
* ^ <> GPL Violations Related to Combining ZFS and Linux
<a href="https://sfconservancy.org/blog/2016/feb/25/zfs-and-linux/">https://sfconservancy.org/blog/2016/feb/25/zfs-and-linux/</a> on
sfconservancy.org byBradley M. Kuhn <> and Karen M. Sandler <>, "Conservancy
(as a Linux copyright holder ourselves), along with the members of our
coalition in the GPL Compliance Project for Linux Developers, all agree that
Canonical and others infringe Linux copyrights when they distribute zfs.ko."
* ^ <> "openzfs/zfs" <https://github.com/openzfs/zfs>. GitHub. Retrieved
2020-07-18.
 * ^ <> "illumos Distributions"
<a href="https://wiki.illumos.org/display/illumos/Distributions">https://wiki.illumos.org/display/illumos/Distributions</a>. The illumos Family.
illumos. 20 March 2017.
External links[edit <>]
* Common Development and Distribution License (CDDL) Information
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/">https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/</a>, archived
from the original <a href="http://www.sun.com/cddl/">http://www.sun.com/cddl/</a> on 2009-03-04
  "CDDL 1.0 copy at opensource.org" <a href="http://opensource.org/licenses/CDDL-1.0">http://opensource.org/licenses/CDDL-1.0</a>
. 31 October 2006. Retrieved 9 April 2013.
* Redline diffs between MPL1.1 and CDDL
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_MPL_redline.pdf">https://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_MPL_redline.pdf</a>
(PDF), p. 9, archived from the original
<a href="http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_MPL_redline.pdf">http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_MPL_redline.pdf</a> (PDF) on 2009-03-04
* Summary description of changes
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_summary.html">https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_summary.html</a>
, archived fromthe original <a href="http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_summary.html">http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_summary.html</a> on
2009-03-04
* Detailed description of changes
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL">https://web.archive.org/web/20090304142159/http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL</a> why details.html>
, archived fromthe original <a href="http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_details.html">http://www.sun.com/cddl/CDDL_why_details.html</a> on
2009-03-04
* FAQ on CDDL on Open Solaris Site
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20071027082141/http://www.opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing_faq/">https://web.archive.org/web/20071027082141/http://www.opensolaris.org/os/about/faq/licensing_faq/</a>
* Copyrights, Licenses and CDDL Illustrated
<a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20150529114715/https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated">https://web.archive.org/web/20150529114715/https://blogs.oracle.com/chandan/entry/copyrights_licenses_and_cddl_illustrated</a>
on oracle.com (2006)
* The Common Development and Distribution License
<a href="https://lwn.net/Articles/114839/">https://lwn.net/Articles/114839/</a>, Linux Weekly News <> Editorial (December 8,
2004)
 * CDDL Analysis from a DFSG perspective, and Opinion Piece
<a href="http://soundadvice.id.au/blog/2005/02/04/#cddl">http://soundadvice.id.au/blog/2005/02/04/#cddl</a> (2005)
* V <>
* t <>
* e <>Sun Microsystems <> (acquired by Oracle <>)
Hardware
 * Sun-1 <>
* Sun-2 <>
* Sun-3 <>
* Sun386i <>
* Sun-4 <>
* SPARCstation <>
* 1 <>
* 2 <>
* 10 <>
* 20 <>
* 5 <>
* Netra <>
* Ultra <>
* Enterprise <>
* Sun Blade <>
* Sun Fire <>
* SPARC Enterprise <>
* SPARC <>
* JavaStation <>
* Sun Ray <>
* Sun Modular Datacenter <>
Software
* SunOS <>
* Solaris <>
* NIS <>
* NIS+ <>
* NFS <>
* ZFS <>
* SunView <>
* NeWS <>
```

\* OpenWindows <>
\* Java Desktop System <>

\* Studio <> \* Java <> \* StarOffice <> \* iPlanet <> \* Sun Java System <> \* Sun Secure Global Desktop <> \* MySQL <> \* Sun xVM <> \* GlassFish <> \* VirtualBox <> Storage \* StorageTek <> \* Sun Open Storage <> \* QFS <> \* ZFS <> Performance \* Sun Cloud <> \* Sun Constellation System <> \* Sun Visualization System <> \* Sun Grid Engine <> \* Lustre <> Research \* Sun Microsystems Laboratories <> \* picoJava <> \* Fortress <> \* Project Looking Glass <> Education \* SCPs <> \* BlueJ <> Community \* Common Development and Distribution License <> \* Java Community Process <> \* NetBeans <> \* OpenOffice.org <> \* OpenSolaris <> \* OpenSPARC <> \* OpenJDK <> \* Open Source University Meetup <> People <> \* Bill Joy <> \* Andy Bechtolsheim <> \* Scott McNealy <> \* Vinod Khosla <> Slogans \* The Network is the Computer <> \* Write once, run anywhere <> Category <> Retrieved from " https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License&oldid=1186214858 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License&oldid=1186214858">https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Common\_Development\_and\_Distribution\_License&oldid=1186214858</a> " Categories <>: \* Free and open-source software licenses <> \* Copyleft <> \* Sun Microsystems <> \* Software using the CDDL license <> Hidden categories: \* Webarchive template wayback links <> \* CS1 German-language sources (de) <> \* Articles with short description <> \* Short description is different from Wikidata <> \* Wikipedia articles needing page number citations from February 2016 <> \* This page was last edited on 21 November 2023, at 17:37 (UTC). \* Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 4.0 <> <>; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the

Terms of Use <> and Privacy Policy <>. Wikipedia is a registered trademark of

<a href="https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Privacy\_policy">https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Privacy\_policy>

<a href="https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Cookie\_statement">https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Cookie\_statement</a>

<a href="https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Universal\_Code\_of\_Conduct">https://foundation.wikimedia.org/wiki/Special:MyLanguage/Policy:Universal\_Code\_of\_Conduct</a>

theWikimedia Foundation, Inc. <>, a non-profit organization.

\* Statistics <a href="https://stats.wikimedia.org/#/en.wikipedia.org">https://stats.wikimedia.org/#/en.wikipedia.org</a>

\* Developers <a href="https://developer.wikimedia.org">https://developer.wikimedia.org</a>

\* Privacy policy

\* About Wikipedia <>
\* Disclaimers <>
\* Contact Wikipedia <>
\* Code of Conduct

\* Cookie statement

# **CDDL+GPL License (Jersey)**

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jersey/jersey-1.x/master/license.html

jersey: Jersey Dual License Header and License Notice GPL v2 and CDDL 1.1 COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)Version 1.1

#### 1 Definitions

1.1. Contributor means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications. 1.2. Contributor Version means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor. 1.3. Covered Software means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof. 1.4. Executable means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code. 1.5. Initial Developer means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License, 1.6. Larger Work means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License. 1.7. License means this document. 1.8. Licensable means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein. 1.9. Modifications means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following: A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications; B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License. 1.10. Original Software means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License. 1.11. Patent Claims means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor. 1.12. Source Code means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code. 1.13. You (or Your) means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, You includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, control means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity. 2. License Grants.

2.1. The Initial Developer Grant. Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, the Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license: (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and (b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof). (c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License. (d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices. 2.2. Contributor Grant. Conditioned upon Your compliance with Section 3.1 below and subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license: (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and (b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination). (c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party. (d) Notwithstanding Section

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

3.1. Availability of Source Code. Any Covered Software that You distribute or otherwise make available in Executable form must also be made available in Source Code form and that Source Code form must be distributed only under the terms of this License. You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code form of the Covered Software You distribute or otherwise make available. You must inform recipients of any such Covered Software in Executable form as to how they can obtain such Covered Software in Source Code form in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange. 3.2. Modifications. The Modifications that You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License. You represent that You believe Your Modifications are Your original creation(s) and/or You have sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License. 3.3. Required Notices. You must include a notice in each of Your Modifications that identifies You as the Contributor of the Modification. You may not remove or alter any copyright, patent or trademark notices contained within the Covered Software, or any notices of licensing or any descriptive text giving attribution to any Contributor or the Initial Developer. 3.4. Application of Additional Terms. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Covered Software in Source Code form that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Software. However, you may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer. 3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions. You may distribute the Executable form of the Covered Software under the terms of this License or under the terms of a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable form does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code form from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Covered Software in Executable form under a different license, You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer. 3.6. Larger Works. You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Software with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Software.

- 4. Versions of the License.
- 4.1. New Versions. Oracle is the initial license steward and may publish revised and/or new versions of this License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. Except as provided in Section 4.3, no one other than the license steward has the right to modify this License. 4.2. Effect of New Versions. You may always continue to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. If the Initial Developer includes a notice in the Original Software prohibiting it from being distributed or otherwise made available under any subsequent version of the License, You must distribute and make the Covered Software available under the terms of the version of the License under which You originally received the Covered Software. Otherwise, You may also choose to use, distribute or otherwise make the Covered Software available under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by the license steward. 4.3. Modified Versions. When You are an Initial Developer and You want to create a new license for Your Original Software, You may create and use a modified version of this License if You: (a) rename the license and remove any references to the name of the license steward (except to note that the license differs from this License); and (b) otherwise make it clear that the license contains terms which differ from this License. 5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN AS IS BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS.

MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

#### 6. TERMINATION.

6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive. 6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as Participant) alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant. 6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license. 6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

## 7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

#### 8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

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

#### 9. MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

#### 10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

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

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)

The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA

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

#### Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) 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 this service 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 make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. 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.

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

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

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We

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

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

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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

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

1. You may copy and distribute 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 and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

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

- 2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:
- a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change. b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License. c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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

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

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

- 3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:
- a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or, b) Accompany it with a written

offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or, c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

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

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

- 4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
- 5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.
- 6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.
- 7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), 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 distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

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

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

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

8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain

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

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the 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 a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

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

#### NO WARRANTY

- 11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, 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.
- 12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE 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.

### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author> 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 2 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, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA

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

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

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

for details.

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

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

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker. signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

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

#### "CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL VERSION 2

Certain source files distributed by Oracle are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPL Version 2, but only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the License file that accompanied this code."

Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License Version 2 cover the whole combination.

As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version.

# **Common Development and Distribution License 1.1**

https://spdx.org/licenses/CDDL-1.1.html

COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL) Version 1.1

- 1. Definitions.
- 1.1. Contributor means each individual or entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.
- 1.2. Contributor Version means the combination of the Original Software, prior Modifications used by a Contributor (if any), and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.
- 1.3. Covered Software means (a) the Original Software, or (b) Modifications, or (c) the combination of files containing Original Software with files containing Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.
- 1.4. Executable means the Covered Software in any form other than Source Code.
- 1.5. Initial Developer means the individual or entity that first makes Original Software available under this License.
- 1.6. Larger Work means a work which combines Covered Software or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.
- 1.7. License means this document.
- 1.8. Licensable means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.
- 1.9. Modifications means the Source Code and Executable form of any of the following:
- A. Any file that results from an addition to, deletion from or modification of the contents of a file containing Original Software or previous Modifications:
  - B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Software or previous Modification; or
  - C. Any new file that is contributed or otherwise made available under the terms of this License.
- 1.10. Original Software means the Source Code and Executable form of computer software code that is originally released under this License.
- 1.11. Patent Claims means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.
- 1.12. Source Code means (a) the common form of computer software code in which modifications are made and (b) associated documentation included in or with such code.
- 1.13. You (or Your) means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License. For legal entities, You includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, control means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.
- 2. License Grants.
- 2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

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

- (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Software (or portions thereof), with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and
- (b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Software, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Software (or portions thereof).
- (c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.1(a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes or otherwise makes the Original Software available to a third party under the terms of this License.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for code that You delete from the Original Software, or (2) for infringements caused by: (i) the modification of the Original Software, or (ii) the combination of the Original Software with other software or devices.
- 2.2. Contributor Grant.

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

- (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof), either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Software and/or as part of a Larger Work; and
- (b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: (1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and (2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).
- (c) The licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first distributes or otherwise makes the Modifications available to a third party.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2(b) above, no patent license is granted: (1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; (2) for infringements caused by: (i) third party modifications of Contributor Version, or (ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or (3) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Software in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

### 3. Distribution Obligations.

#### 3.1. Availability of Source Code.

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

#### 3.2. Modifications.

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

#### 3.3. Required Notices.

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

#### 3.4. Application of Additional Terms.

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

#### 3.5. Distribution of Executable Versions.

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

#### 3.6. Larger Works.

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

### 4. Versions of the License.

#### 4.1. New Versions.

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

#### 4.2. Effect of New Versions.

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

### 4.3. Modified Versions.

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

#### 5. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN AS IS BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGING. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED SOFTWARE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED SOFTWARE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED SOFTWARE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

#### 6. TERMINATION.

- 6.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.
- 6.2. If You assert a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You assert such claim is referred to as Participant) alleging that the Participant Software (meaning the Contributor Version where the Participant is a Contributor or the Original Software where the Participant is the Initial Developer) directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted directly or indirectly to You by such Participant, the Initial Developer (if the Initial Developer is not the Participant) and all Contributors under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively and automatically at the expiration of such 60 day notice period, unless if within such 60 day period You withdraw Your claim with respect to the Participant Software against such Participant either unilaterally or pursuant to a written agreement with Participant.
- 6.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that the Participant Software directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.
- 6.4. In the event of termination under Sections 6.1 or 6.2 above, all end user licenses that have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination (excluding licenses granted to You by any distributor) shall survive termination.

#### 7. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED SOFTWARE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

### 8. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

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

#### 9. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by the law of the jurisdiction specified in a notice contained within the Original Software (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding such jurisdiction's conflict-of-law provisions. Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts located in the jurisdiction and venue specified in a notice contained within the Original Software, with the losing party responsible for costs, including, without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License. You agree that You alone are responsible for compliance with the United States export administration regulations (and the export control laws and regulation of any other countries) when You use, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Software.

#### 10. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

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

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9 OF THE COMMON DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION LICENSE (CDDL)
The code released under the CDDL shall be governed by the laws of the State of California (excluding conflict-of-law provisions). Any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California and the state courts of the State of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California.

# **CNRI Python Open Source GPL Compatible License Agreement**

https://spdx.org/licenses/CNRI-Python-GPL-Compatible.html

CNRI OPEN SOURCE GPL-COMPATIBLE LICENSE AGREEMENT

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING AGREEMENT CAREFULLY.

BY CLICKING ON "ACCEPT" WHERE INDICATED BELOW, OR BY COPYING, INSTALLING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1 SOFTWARE, YOU ARE DEEMED TO HAVE AGREED TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT.

- 1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in source or binary form and its associated documentation.
- 2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License Agreement, Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013".
- 3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of the changes made to Python 1.6.1.
- 4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.
- 5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON 1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.
- 6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.
- 7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal intellectual property law of the United States, including without limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was previously distributed under the GNU General Public License (GPL), the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party.
- 8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying, installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

# **Common Public License 1.0**

https://spdx.org/licenses/CPL-1.0.html

Common Public License Version 1.0

THE ACCOMPANYING PROGRAM IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS COMMON PUBLIC LICENSE ("AGREEMENT"). ANY USE, REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONSTITUTES RECIPIENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT.

#### 1. DEFINITIONS

"Contribution" means:

- a) in the case of the initial Contributor, the initial code and documentation distributed under this Agreement, and
- b) in the case of each subsequent Contributor:
  - i) changes to the Program, and
  - ii) additions to the Program;

where such changes and/or additions to the Program originate from and are distributed by that particular Contributor. A Contribution 'originates' from a Contributor if it was added to the Program by such Contributor itself or anyone acting on such Contributor's behalf. Contributions do not include additions to the Program which: (i) are separate modules of software distributed in conjunction with the Program under their own license agreement, and (ii) are not derivative works of the Program.

"Contributor" means any person or entity that distributes the Program.

"Licensed Patents" mean patent claims licensable by a Contributor which are necessarily infringed by the use or sale of its Contribution alone or when combined with the Program.

"Program" means the Contributions distributed in accordance with this Agreement.

"Recipient" means anyone who receives the Program under this Agreement, including all Contributors.

#### 2. GRANT OF RIGHTS

- a) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free copyright license to reproduce, prepare derivative works of, publicly display, publicly perform, distribute and sublicense the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, and such derivative works, in source code and object code form.
- b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Contributor hereby grants Recipient a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under Licensed Patents to make, use, sell, offer to sell, import and otherwise transfer the Contribution of such Contributor, if any, in source code and object code form. This patent license shall apply to the combination of the Contribution and the Program if, at the time the Contribution is added by the Contributor, such addition of the Contribution causes such combination to be covered by the Licensed Patents. The patent license shall not apply to any other combinations which include the Contribution. No hardware per se is licensed hereunder.
- c) Recipient understands that although each Contributor grants the licenses to its Contributions set forth herein, no assurances are provided by any Contributor that the Program does not infringe the patent or other intellectual property rights of any other entity. Each Contributor disclaims any liability to Recipient for claims brought by any other entity based on infringement of intellectual property rights or otherwise. As a condition to exercising the rights and licenses granted hereunder, each Recipient hereby assumes sole responsibility to secure any other intellectual property rights needed, if any. For example, if a third party patent license is required to allow Recipient to distribute the Program, it is Recipient's responsibility to acquire that license before distributing the Program.
- d) Each Contributor represents that to its knowledge it has sufficient copyright rights in its Contribution, if any, to grant the copyright license set forth in this Agreement.

# 3. REQUIREMENTS

A Contributor may choose to distribute the Program in object code form under its own license agreement, provided that:

- a) it complies with the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and
- b) its license agreement:
- i) effectively disclaims on behalf of all Contributors all warranties and conditions, express and implied, including warranties or conditions of title and non-infringement, and implied warranties or conditions of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose;
- ii) effectively excludes on behalf of all Contributors all liability for damages, including direct, indirect, special, incidental and consequential damages, such as lost profits;
  - iii) states that any provisions which differ from this Agreement are offered by that Contributor alone and not by any other party; and
- iv) states that source code for the Program is available from such Contributor, and informs licensees how to obtain it in a reasonable manner on or through a medium customarily used for software exchange.

When the Program is made available in source code form:

- a) it must be made available under this Agreement; and
- b) a copy of this Agreement must be included with each copy of the Program.

Contributors may not remove or alter any copyright notices contained within the Program.

Each Contributor must identify itself as the originator of its Contribution, if any, in a manner that reasonably allows subsequent Recipients to identify the originator of the Contribution.

# 4. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

Commercial distributors of software may accept certain responsibilities with respect to end users, business partners and the like. While this license is intended to facilitate the commercial use of the Program, the Contributor who includes the Program in a commercial product offering should do so in a manner which does not create potential liability for other Contributors. Therefore, if a Contributor includes the Program in a commercial product offering, such Contributor ("Commercial Contributor") hereby agrees to defend and indemnify every other Contributor ("Indemnified Contributor") against any losses, damages and costs (collectively "Losses") arising from claims, lawsuits and other legal actions brought by a third party against the Indemnified Contributor to the extent caused by the acts or omissions of such Commercial Contributor in connection with its distribution of the Program in a commercial product offering. The obligations in this section do not apply to any claims or Losses relating to any actual or alleged intellectual property infringement. In order to qualify, an Indemnified Contributor must: a) promptly notify the Commercial Contributor in writing of such claim, and b) allow the Commercial Contributor to control, and cooperate with the Commercial Contributor in, the defense and any related settlement negotiations. The Indemnified Contributor may participate in any such claim at its own expense.

For example, a Contributor might include the Program in a commercial product offering, Product X. That Contributor is then a Commercial Contributor. If that Commercial Contributor then makes performance claims, or offers warranties related to Product X, those performance claims and warranties are such Commercial Contributor's responsibility alone. Under this section, the Commercial Contributor would have to defend claims against the other Contributors related to those performance claims and warranties, and if a court requires any other Contributor to pay any damages as a result, the Commercial Contributor must pay those damages.

#### 5. NO WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF TITLE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Each Recipient is solely responsible for determining the appropriateness of using and distributing the Program and assumes all risks associated with its exercise of rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the risks and costs of program errors, compliance with applicable laws, damage to or loss of data, programs or equipment, and unavailability or interruption of operations.

# 6. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER RECIPIENT NOR ANY CONTRIBUTORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS), HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAM OR THE EXERCISE OF ANY RIGHTS GRANTED HEREUNDER, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

# 7. GENERAL

If any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, it shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of the terms of this Agreement, and without further action by the parties hereto, such provision shall be reformed to the minimum extent necessary to make such provision valid and enforceable.

If Recipient institutes patent litigation against a Contributor with respect to a patent applicable to software (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit), then any patent licenses granted by that Contributor to such Recipient under this Agreement shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed. In addition, if Recipient institutes patent litigation against any entity (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that the Program itself (excluding combinations of the Program with other software or hardware) infringes such Recipient's patent(s), then such Recipient's rights granted under Section 2(b) shall terminate as of the date such litigation is filed.

All Recipient's rights under this Agreement shall terminate if it fails to comply with any of the material terms or conditions of this Agreement and does not cure such failure in a reasonable period of time after becoming aware of such noncompliance. If all Recipient's rights under this Agreement terminate, Recipient agrees to cease use and distribution of the Program as soon as reasonably practicable. However, Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and any licenses granted by Recipient relating to the Program shall continue and survive.

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute copies of this Agreement, but in order to avoid inconsistency the Agreement is copyrighted and may only be modified in the following manner. The Agreement Steward reserves the right to publish new versions (including revisions) of this Agreement from time to time. No one other than the Agreement Steward has the right to modify this Agreement. IBM is the initial Agreement Steward. IBM may assign the responsibility to serve as the Agreement Steward to a suitable separate entity. Each new version of the Agreement will be given a distinguishing version number. The Program (including Contributions) may always be distributed subject to the version of the Agreement under which it was received. In addition, after a new version of the Agreement is published, Contributor may elect to distribute the Program (including its Contributions) under the new version. Except as expressly stated in Sections 2(a) and 2(b) above, Recipient receives no rights or licenses to the intellectual property of any Contributor under this Agreement, whether expressly, by implication, estoppel or otherwise. All rights in the Program not expressly granted under this Agreement are reserved.

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of New York and the intellectual property laws of the United States of America. No

party to this Agreement will bring a legal action under this Agreement more than one year after the cause of action arose. Each party waives its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.
its rights to a jury trial in any resulting litigation.

# **GNU General Public License v2.0 only**

https://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/gpl-2.0-standalone.html

GNU General Public License v2.0 - GNU Project - Free Software Foundation (FSF) GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

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

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) 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 this service 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 make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. 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.

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

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

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

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

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

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

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

1. You may copy and distribute 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 and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

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

- 2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:
- a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
- b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
- c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

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

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

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

- 3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:
- a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
- b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
- c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or

binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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

- 4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
- 5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.
- 6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.
- 7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), 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 distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

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

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

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

- 8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.
- 9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the 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 a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of

that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

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

# **NO WARRANTY**

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, 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.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE 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.

#### **END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

one line to give the program's name and an idea of what it does. Copyright (C) yyyy name of author 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 2 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, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA. Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

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

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

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

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

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker. signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989 Ty Coon, President of Vice

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



# **GNU General Public License (GPL), version 2, with the Classpath exception**

http://openjdk.java.net/legal/gplv2+ce.html

OpenJDK: GPLv2 + Classpath Exception GNU General Public License, version 2, with the Classpath Exception The GNU General Public License (GPL) Version 2, June 1991 Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed. Preamble The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) 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 this service 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 make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it. For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. 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. We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software. Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations. Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all. The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION 0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you". Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does. 1. You may copy and distribute 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 and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee. 2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions: a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change. b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License. c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you

must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.) These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it. Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program. In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License. 3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following: a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or, b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or, c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.) The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable. If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code. 4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance. 5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it. 6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License. 7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), 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 distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program. If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular

circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances. It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice. This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License. 8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License. 9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the 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 a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation. 10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation, we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally. NO WARRANTY 11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, 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. 12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE 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. END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms. To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found. One line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does. Copyright (C) <year> <name of author> 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 2 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, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail. If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode: Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details. The hypothetical commands 'show w' and 'show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than 'show w' and 'show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program. You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if

necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names: Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program 'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker. signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989 Ty Coon, President of Vice This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License. "CLASSPATH" EXCEPTION TO THE GPL Certain source files distributed by Oracle America and/or its affiliates are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPL, but only where Oracle has expressly included in the particular source file's header the words "Oracle designates this particular file as subject to the "Classpath" exception as provided by Oracle in the LICENSE file that accompanied this code." Linking this library statically or dynamically with other modules is making a combined work based on this library. Thus, the terms and conditions of the GNU General Public License cover the whole combination. As a special exception, the copyright holders of this library give you permission to link this library with independent modules to produce an executable, regardless of the license terms of these independent modules, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable under terms of your choice, provided that you also meet, for each linked independent module, the terms and conditions of the license of that module. An independent module is a module which is not derived from or based on this library. If you modify this library, you may extend this exception to your version of the library, but you are not obligated to do so. If you do not wish to do so, delete this exception statement from your version. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LICENSING Certain files distributed by Oracle America, Inc. and/or its affiliates are subject to the following clarification and special exception to the GPLv2, based on the GNU Project exception for its Classpath libraries, known as the GNU Classpath Exception. Note that Oracle includes multiple, independent programs in this software package. Some of those programs are provided under licenses deemed incompatible with the GPLv2 by the Free Software Foundation and others. For example, the package includes programs licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 and may include FreeType. Such programs are licensed to you under their original licenses. Oracle facilitates your further distribution of this package by adding the Classpath Exception to the necessary parts of its GPLv2 code, which permits you to use that code in combination with other independent modules not licensed under the GPLv2. However, note that this would not permit you to commingle code under an incompatible license with Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code by, for example, cutting and pasting such code into a file also containing Oracle's GPLv2 licensed code and then distributing the result. Additionally, if you were to remove the Classpath Exception from any of the files to which it applies and distribute the result, you would likely be required to license some or all of the other code in that distribution under the GPLv2 as well, and since the GPLv2 is incompatible with the license terms of some items included in the distribution by Oracle, removing the Classpath Exception could therefore effectively compromise your ability to further distribute the package. Failing to distribute notices associated with some files may also create unexpected legal consequences. Proceed with caution and we recommend that you obtain the advice of a lawyer skilled in open source matters before removing the Classpath Exception or making modifications to this package which may subsequently be redistributed and/or involve the use of third party software. <>Installing <>Contributing <>Sponsoring <>Developers' Guide <> Vulnerabilities <> JDK GA/EA Builds <a href="https://jdk.java.net">https://jdk.java.net</a>> Mailing lists <a href="https://mail.openjdk.org">https://mail.openjdk.org</a> IRC <>Bylaws <> Census <>Legal <>Workshop <>JEP Process <>Source codeMercurial <a href="https://hg.openjdk.java.net">https://hg.openjdk.java.net</a>>GitHub <a href="https://github.com/openjdk/>ToolsGit">https://github.com/openjdk/>ToolsGit</a> <a href="http://git-scm.org/>jtreg harness">http://git-scm.org/>jtreg harness</a> <> Groups(overview)</a> <> Adoption</a> <> Build</a> <> Client Libraries <> Compatibility & Specification Review <> Compiler <> Conformance <>Core Libraries <>Governing Board <>HotSpot <>IDE Tooling & Support <> Internationalization <> JMX <> Members <> Networking <> Porters <> Quality <> Security <>Serviceability <> Vulnerability <> Web <> Projects(overview <> , archive <> )Amber <>Babylon <>CRaC <>Caciocavallo <>Closures <>Code Tools <>Coin <>Common VM Interface <>Compiler Grammar <>Detroit <>Developers' Guide <>Device I/O <>Duke <>Galahad <>Graal <>IcedTea <>JDK 7 <>JDK 8 <>JDK 8 Updates <>JDK 9 <>JDK <> (, 21 <>, 22 <>)JDK Updates <>JavaDoc.Next <>Jigsaw <>Kona <>Kulla <>Lambda <>Lanai <>Leyden <>Lilliput <>Locale Enhancement <>Loom <>Memory Model Update <> Metropolis <>Mission Control <>Multi-Language VM <>Nashorn <>New I/O <>OpenJFX <>Panama <>Penrose <>Port: AArch32 <>Port: AArch64 <>Port: BSD <>Port: Haiku <> Port: Mac OS X <>Port: MIPS <>Port: Mobile <>Port: PowerPC/AIX <>Port: RISC-V <> Port: s390x <>Portola <>SCTP <>Shenandoah <>Skara <>Sumatra <>Tiered Attribution <>Tsan <>Type Annotations <>Valhalla <>Verona <>VisualVM <>Wakefield <>Zero <> ZGC <> <https://oracle.com> 2023 Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates Terms of Use <> License: GPLv2 <> Privacy <a href="https://www.oracle.com/us/legal/privacy/">https://www.oracle.com/us/legal/privacy/</a> Trademarks <a href="https://openjdk.org/legal/openjdk-trademark-notice.html">https://openjdk.org/legal/openjdk-trademark-notice.html</a>

# **Oracle Technology Network License**

https://www.oracle.com/downloads/licenses/distribution-license.html

Oracle Technology Network Development and Distribution License Terms

- \* Skip to content <>
- \* Accessibility Policy <a href="https://www.oracle.com/corporate/accessibility/">https://www.oracle.com/</a> Products Industries Resources Customers Partners Developers Company Close Search Oracle.com
- \* QUICK LINKS
- \* Oracle Cloud Infrastructure <>
- \* Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications <>
- \* Oracle Database <>
- \* Download Java <>
- \* Careers at Oracle <> Search Country <> View Accounts Back Cloud Account
- Sign in to Cloud <> Sign Up for Free Cloud Tier <> Oracle Account
- \* Sign-In <a href="https://www.oracle.com/webapps/redirect/signon?nexturl=">https://www.oracle.com/webapps/redirect/signon?nexturl=>
- \* Create an Account
- <a href="https://profile.oracle.com/myprofile/account/create-account.jspx">https://profile.oracle.com/myprofile/account/create-account.jspx</a>
- \* Help <>
- \* Sign Out <javascript:sso\_sign\_out();> Contact Sales <> Menu Menu <>
- \* Downloads <a href="https://www.oracle.com/downloads/">https://www.oracle.com/downloads/</a>
- \* Licenses <a href="https://www.oracle.com/downloads/licenses/standard-license.html">https://www.oracle.com/downloads/licenses/standard-license.html</a>

# Oracle Technology Network License Agreement

Oracle is willing to authorize Your access to software associated with this License Agreement (Agreement) only upon the condition that You accept that this Agreement governs Your use of the software. By selecting the Accept License Agreement button or box (or the equivalent) or installing or using the Programs You indicate Your acceptance of this Agreement and Your agreement, as an authorized representative of Your company or organization (if being acquired for use by an entity) or as an individual, to comply with the license terms that apply to the software that You wish to download and access. If You are not willing to be bound by this Agreement, do not select the Accept License Agreement button or box (or the equivalent) and do not download or access the software.

# Definitions

"Oracle" refers to Oracle America, Inc. "You" and "Your" refers to (a) a company or organization (each an Entity) accessing the Programs, if use of the Programs will be on behalf of such Entity; or (b) an individual accessing the Programs, if use of the Programs will not be on behalf of an Entity. Contractors refers to Your agents and contractors (including, without limitation, outsourcers). "Program(s)" refers to Oracle software provided by Oracle pursuant to this Agreement and any updates, error corrections, and/or Program Documentation provided by Oracle. Program Documentation refers to Program user manuals and Program installation manuals, if any. If available, Program Documentation may be delivered with the Programs and/or may be accessed fromhttp://docs.oracle.com/en/ <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/en/">https://docs.oracle.com/en/</a>. Associated Product refers to the Oracle product(s), if any, and as identified in the Programs documentation or on the Programs download site, with which the Programs are intended to enable or enhance interoperation with Your application(s). Separate Terms refers to separate license terms that are specified in the Program Documentation, readmes or notice files and that apply to Separately Licensed Third Party Technology. Separately Licensed Third Party Technology refers to third party technology that is licensed under Separate Terms and not under the terms of this Agreement.

# License Rights and Restrictions

Oracle grants You a nonexclusive, nontransferable, limited license to, subject to the restrictions stated in this Agreement, (a) internally use the Programs solely for the purposes of developing, testing, prototyping and demonstrating Your applications, and running the Programs for Your own internal business operations; and (b) redistribute unmodified Programs and Programs Documentation pursuant to the Programs Redistribution section below. You may allow Your Contractor(s) to use the Programs, provided they are acting on Your behalf to exercise license rights granted in this Agreement and further provided that You are responsible for their compliance with this Agreement in such use. You will have a written agreement with Your Contractor(s) that strictly limits their right to use the Programs and that otherwise protects Oracles intellectual property rights to the same extent as this Agreement. You

may make copies of the Programs to the extent reasonably necessary to exercise the license rights granted in this Agreement. You may make one copy of the Programs for backup purposes.

Further, You may not:

- \* remove or modify any Program markings or any notice of Oracles or a licensors proprietary rights;
- \* use the Programs to provide third party training unless Oracle expressly authorizes such use on the Programs download page;
- \* assign this Agreement or distribute, give, or transfer the Programs or an interest in them to any third party, except as expressly permitted in this Agreement (the foregoing shall not be construed to limit the rights You may otherwise have with respect to Separately Licensed Third Party Technology);
- \* cause or permit reverse engineering (unless required by law for interoperability), disassembly or decompilation of the Programs; and
- \* disclose results of any Program benchmark tests without Oracles prior consent

The Programs may contain source code that, unless expressly licensed in this Agreement for other purposes (for example, licensed under an open source license), is provided solely for reference purposes pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and may not be modified.

All rights not expressly granted in this Agreement are reserved by Oracle. If You want to use the Programs or Your application for any purpose other than as expressly permitted under this Agreement, You must obtain from Oracle or an Oracle reseller a valid Programs license under a separate agreement permitting such use. However, You acknowledge that the Programs may not be intended for production use and/or Oracle may not make a version of the Programs available for production or other purposes; any development or other work You undertake with the Programs is at Your sole risk.

# **Programs Redistribution**

We grant You a nonexclusive, nontransferable right to copy and distribute unmodified Programs and Programs Documentation as part of and included in Your application that is intended to interoperate with the Associated Product, if any, provided that You do not charge Your end users any additional fees for the use of the Programs. Prior to distributing the Programs and Programs Documentation, You shall require Your end users to execute an agreement binding them to terms, with respect to the Programs and Programs Documentation, materially consistent and no less restrictive than those contained in this section and the sections of this Agreement entitled License Rights and Restrictions (except that the redistribution right granted to You shall not be included; Your end users may not distribute Programs and Programs Documentation to any third parties), "Ownership," "Export Controls," "Disclaimer of Warranties; Limitation of Liability," "No Technical Support" (with respect to Oracle support; You may provide Your own support for Programs at Your discretion), "Audit; Termination (except that Oracles audit right shall not be included)," "Relationship Between the Parties," and U.S. Government End Users. You must also include a provision stating that Your end users shall have no right to distribute the Programs and Programs Documentation, and a provision specifying us as a third party beneficiary of the agreement. You are responsible for obtaining these agreements with Your end users.

You agree to: (a) defend and indemnify us against all claims and damages caused by Your distribution of the Programs and Programs Documentation in breach of this Agreement and/or failure to include the required contractual provisions in Your end user agreement as stated above; (b) keep executed end user agreements and records of end user information including name, address, date of distribution and identity of Programs distributed; (c) allow us to inspect Your end user agreements and records upon request; and, (d) enforce the terms of Your end user agreements so as to effect a timely cure of any end user breach, and to notify us of any breach of the terms.

# Ownership

Oracle or its licensors retain all ownership and intellectual property rights to the Programs.

# Third-Party Technology

The Programs may contain or require the use of third party technology that is provided with the Programs. Oracle may provide certain notices to You in Program Documentation, readmes or notice files in connection with such third party technology. Third party technology will be licensed to You either under the terms of this Agreement or, if specified in the Program Documentation,

readmes or notice files, under Separate Terms. Your rights to use Separately Licensed Third Party Technology under Separate Terms are not restricted in any way by this Agreement. However, for clarity, notwithstanding the existence of a notice, third party technology that is not Separately Licensed Third Party Technology shall be deemed part of the Programs and is licensed to You under the terms of this Agreement.

#### Source Code for Open Source Software

For software that You receive from Oracle in binary form that is licensed under an open source license that gives You the right to receive the source code for that binary, You can obtain a copy of the applicable source code from https://oss.oracle.com/sources/ or http://www.oracle.com/goto/opensourcecode. If the source code for such software was not provided to You with the binary, You can also receive a copy of the source code on physical media by submitting a written request pursuant to the instructions in the "Written Offer for Source Code" section of the latter website.

# **Export Controls**

Export laws and regulations of the United States and any other relevant local export laws and regulations apply to the Programs . You agree that such export control laws govern Your use of the Programs (including technical data) and any services deliverables provided under this agreement, and You agree to comply with all such export laws and regulations (including "deemed export" and "deemed re-export" regulations). You agree that no data, information, program and/or materials resulting from Programs or services (or direct products thereof) will be exported, directly or indirectly, in violation of these laws, or will be used for any purpose prohibited by these laws including, without limitation, nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons proliferation, or development of missile technology. Accordingly, You confirm:

- \* You will not download, provide, make available or otherwise export or re-export the Programs, directly or indirectly, to countries prohibited by applicable laws and regulations nor to citizens, nationals or residents of those countries.
- \* You are not listed on the United States Department of Treasury lists of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons, Specially Designated Terrorists, and Specially Designated Narcotic Traffickers, nor are You listed on the United States Department of Commerce Table of Denial Orders.
- \* You will not download or otherwise export or re-export the Programs, directly or indirectly, to persons on the above mentioned lists.
- \* You will not use the Programs for, and will not allow the Programs to be used for, any purposes prohibited by applicable law, including, without limitation, for the development, design, manufacture or production of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons of mass destruction.

  Information Collection

The Programs installation and/or auto-update processes, if any, may transmit a limited amount of data to Oracle or its service provider about those processes to help Oracle understand and optimize them. Oracle does not associate the data with personally identifiable information. Refer to Oracles Privacy Policy at http://www.oracle.com/legal/privacy/privacy-policy.html <>.

Disclaimer of Warranties; Limitation of Liability

THE PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND. ORACLE FURTHER DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NONINFRINGEMENT.

IN NO EVENT WILL ORACLE BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF PROFITS, REVENUE, DATA OR DATA USE, INCURRED BY YOU OR ANY THIRD PARTY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION IN CONTRACT OR TORT, EVEN IF ORACLE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. ORACLES ENTIRE LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL IN NO EVENT EXCEED ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (U.S. \$1,000).

# No Technical Support

Unless Oracle support for the Programs, if any, is expressly included in a separate, current support agreement between You and Oracle, Oracles technical support organization will not provide technical support, phone support, or updates to You for the Programs provided under this Agreement.

Audit; Termination

Oracle may audit Your use of the Programs. You may terminate this Agreement by destroying all copies of the Programs. This Agreement shall automatically terminate without notice if You fail to comply with any of the terms of this Agreement, in which case You shall promptly destroy all copies of the Programs.

# U.S. Government End Users

Programs and/or Programs Documentation delivered to U.S. Government end users are commercial computer software pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the Programs and/or Programs Documentation shall be subject to the license terms and license restrictions set forth in this Agreement. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

# Relationship Between the Parties

Oracle is an independent contractor and we agree that no partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship exists between us. We each will be responsible for paying our own employees, including employment related taxes and insurance. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to limit either party's right to independently develop or distribute software that is functionally similar to the other party's products, so long as proprietary information of the other party is not included in such software.

# Entire Agreement; Governing Law

You agree that this Agreement is the complete agreement for the Programs and this Agreement supersedes all prior or contemporaneous agreements or representations, including any clickwrap, shrinkwrap or similar licenses, or license agreements for prior versions of the Programs. This Agreement may not be modified and the rights and restrictions may not be altered or waived except in a writing signed by authorized representatives of You and of Oracle. If any term of this Agreement is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will remain effective.

This Agreement is governed by the substantive and procedural laws of the State of California, USA, and You and Oracle agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of, and venue in, the courts of San Francisco or Santa Clara counties in California in any dispute arising out of or relating to this Agreement.

# **Notices**

Should you have any questions concerning this License Agreement, or if you desire to contact Oracle for any reason, please write:

- \* Oracle America, Inc.
- \* 500 Oracle Parkway
- \* Redwood City, CA 94065

Oracle Employees: Under no circumstances are Oracle Employees authorized to download software for the purpose of distributing it to customers. Oracle products are available to employees for internal use or demonstration purposes only. In keeping with Oracle's trade compliance obligations under U.S. and applicable multilateral law, failure to comply with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Last updated: 30 November 2016

Resources for

- \* Careers <>
- \* Developers <a href="https://developer.oracle.com/">https://developer.oracle.com/</a>
- \* Investors <a href="https://investor.oracle.com/home/default.aspx">https://investor.oracle.com/home/default.aspx</a>
- \* Partners <>
- \* Researchers <>
- \* Students and Educators <a href="https://academy.oracle.com/en/oa-web-overview.html">https://academy.oracle.com/en/oa-web-overview.html</a> Why Oracle
- \* Analyst Reports <>
- \* Best cloud-based ERP <>
- \* Cloud Economics <>
- \* Corporate Responsibility <>
- \* Diversity and Inclusion <>
- \* Security Practices <> Learn
- \* What is cloud computing? <>

- \* What is CRM? <>
- \* What is Docker? <>
- \* What is Kubernetes? <>
- \* What is Python? <a href="https://developer.oracle.com/python/what-is-python/">https://developer.oracle.com/python/what-is-python/>
- \* What is SaaS? <> News and Events
- \* News <>
- \* Oracle CloudWorld <>
- \* Oracle CloudWorld Tour <>
- \* Oracle Health Conference <>
- \* DevLive Level Up
- <a href="https://developer.oracle.com/community/events/devlive-level-up-march-2023-recordings.html">https://developer.oracle.com/community/events/devlive-level-up-march-2023-recordings.html</a>
- \* Search all events <a href="https://search.oracle.com/events?q=&lang=english">https://search.oracle.com/events?q=&lang=english</a>

# Contact Us

- \* US Sales: +1.800.633.0738 <tel:18006330738>
- \* How can we help? <>
- \* Subscribe to emails <a href="https://go.oracle.com/subscriptions">https://go.oracle.com/subscriptions</a>
- \* Integrity Helpline
- <a href="https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/31053/index.html">https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/31053/index.html</a>
- \* Country/Region <>
- \*
- \* 2023 Oracle <>
- \* Privacy <>/Do Not Sell My Info <>
- \* Ad Choices <>
- \* Careers <>
- \* <https://www.facebook.com/Oracle/>
- \* <https://twitter.com/oracle>
- \* <https://www.linkedin.com/company/oracle/>
- \* <https://www.youtube.com/oracle/>

# **Public Domain**

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/MeterianHQ/licenses-and-copyrights/master/corner-cases/public-domain.txt

This is not a real license, neither a copyright.

"Public domain" is a specialized term in copyright law that alludes to works not under copyright, either in light of the fact that they were never in copyright in the first place (for instance, works created by U.S. government representatives, on government time and as an aspect of their responsibilities, are naturally in the public domain), or on the grounds that their copyright term has at long last passed and they have "fallen into" the public domain.

To learn more:

https://opensource.org/faq#public-domain https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public\_domain

# **PNG Reference Library version 2**

https://spdx.org/licenses/libpng-2.0.html

# PNG Reference Library License version 2

-----

- \* Copyright (c) 1995-2018 The PNG Reference Library Authors.
- \* Copyright (c) 2018 Cosmin Truta.
- \* Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2004, 2006-2018 Glenn Randers-Pehrson.
- \* Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger.
- \* Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.

The software is supplied "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, title, and non-infringement. In no even shall the Copyright owners, or anyone distributing the software, be liable for any damages or other liability, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, arising from, out of, or in connection with the software, or the use or other dealings in the software, even if advised of the possibility of such damage.

Permission is hereby granted to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software, or portions hereof, for any purpose, without fee, subject to the following restrictions:

- The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you
  must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you
  use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product
  documentation would be appreciated, but is not required.
- 2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
- 3. This Copyright notice may not be removed or altered from any source or altered source distribution.