**OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE NOTICE**

The open source software notice for the open source software used in this openEuler distribution (“openEuler distribution”) is provided in this document. The open source software licenses are granted by the respective right holders. With regard to the respective open source software contained in the openEuler distribution, the applicable open source software license will prevail all other license agreement, including but not limited to the openEuler Software License, in case of any conflicts.

**Warranty Disclaimer**

**THE OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE IN THIS OPENEULER DISTRIBUTION IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  
See the applicable licenses for more details.**

**Copyright Notice and License Texts**

**Software:** netdata 1.42.1

**Copyright notice:**

(C) Copyright 2023 Netdata Inc.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2009 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2016 Jorik Tangelder;  
Copyright (c) 2017 Kyle Kemp, Rohit Kalkur, and contributors  
Copyright (c) 2005-2006 Cryptocom LTD  
Copyright (c) 2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 2008-2009, by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2009 M.J.D. Powell, Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright 2009 Raymond Hettinger, released under the MIT License.  
Copyright (c) 2004 Darren Tucker.  
Copyright (c) 1999-2003 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
(C) Copyright Gennaro Prota 2003.  
Copyright (c) 1994 Sun Microsystems, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2011 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) Feross Aboukhadijeh  
Copyright 2010 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Daisuke Maki, DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 2010 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1995 by International Business Machines, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 1990, 1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2012, 2013, 2014 James Halliday <mail@substack.net>, 2009 Thomas Robinson <280north.com>  
Copyright (c) 1997 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>  
(C) Copyright 2017-2018 Simon Nagl <simon.nagl@gmx.de>  
(c) 2016-2023 chartjs-plugin-zoom Contributors Released under the MIT License  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd.  
Copyright (c) 2009-2014 Kazuho Oku, Tokuhiro Matsuno, Daisuke Murase, Shigeo Mitsunari  
Copyright (c) 2015-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Tatsuhiko Kubo, Chul-Woong Yang  
Copyright (c) 1999-2006 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2019 Google Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Petr Shevtsov <petr.shevtsov@gmail.com>  
Copyright (c) 2010 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>  
Copyright (c) Shopify Inc. 2022-2023  
Copyright (c) 2005 Anil Madhavapeddy. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 2012 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Laboratory License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2023 Denis Pushkarev  
Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010, 2011, 2012 Jean-loup Gailly.  
Copyright (c) 2013 James Halliday  
Copyright 2018 Google LLC  
Copyright (c) 1999-2014 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2004, 2005 Damien Miller. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Joel Sing <jsing@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Ryosuke Matsumoto  
(C) Copyright Darin Adler 2001.  
Copyright (c) 1999-2011 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
(C) 2013-2016 Cybozu.  
Copyright (c) 2001-2002 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2002 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>  
Copyright (c) Sindre Sorhus <sindresorhus@gmail.com> (http:sindresorhus.com)  
Copyright (c) 2017 Wenzel Jakob <wenzel.jakob@epfl.ch>  
Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)  
Copyright 2014 Min Hur, The New York Times Company Licensed under MIT SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
Copyright 2011 Paul Felix (paul.eric.felix@gmail.com)  
Copyright 2011 Robert Konigsberg (konigsberg@google.com)  
Copyright (c) 2014, Nathan LaFreniere and other [contributors](https:github.com/ljharb/qs/graphs/contributors)  
Copyright (c) 1999-2001 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
(Version 0.96 Copyright (c) 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger)  
(c) 2008 Taku Kudo <taku@chasen.org>  
Copyright (C) 2004, 2010 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (C) 2008, 2009, 2010 Pedro Felzenszwalb, Ross Girshick  
2011 Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright © 2011-2012, Paul Vorbach.  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Daisuke Maki  
Copyright (c) 1998, 1999 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:  
(c) 2015 Ben Pickles  
Copyright (c) 2017 Evgeny Poberezkin  
Copyright (C) 2013 Rodrigo Silva (MestreLion) <linux@rodrigosilva.com>  
Copyright (c) 2019 Federico Zivolo  
Copyright (c) 1998-2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson  
Copyright (c) 2016 Menglin Mark Xu <mark@remarkablemark.org>  
Copyright (c) 2016 David Frank  
Copyright (C) 1995-2006, 2010, 2011, 2012 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2017-2018 Brent Jackson  
Copyright (c) 2016 Tanner Linsley  
Copyright (C) 2006, Network Resonance, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2005 Jean-loup Gailly.  
Copyright 2010-2021 Mike Bostock  
Copyright (c) 2002-2006 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2013-present, Facebook, Inc.  
Copyright 2012 Continuum Analytics, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2005 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 1987, 1993 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Ichito Nagata  
Copyright (c) Emotion team and other contributors  
Copyright (C) 1989 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
 inflate 1.2.8 Copyright 1995-2013 Mark Adler ;  
Copyright 2006 NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation) .  
Copyright (c) 2000-2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Wenzel Jakob <wenzel@inf.ethz.ch>  
 Copyright (C) 2016-2022, Netdata, Inc. <info@netdata.cloud>  
Copyright (c) 2008, by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 2015-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright 2021 Mike Bostock  
Copyright (C) 2009 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
(C) 2017 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Satoh Hiroh  
(C) Copyright Eric Friedman 2003.  
Copyright (C) 2014 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (c) 2005-2014 Rich Felker, et al.  
Copyright 2014 Min Hur, The New York Times Company Licensed under MIT # sourceMappingURL=2.c454aab8.chunk.css.map  
Copyright (c) 2008 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2002-2013 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 2018 Formidable Labs  
Copyright (c) 2016 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.;  
Copyright (c) 2022 Inspect JS  
Copyright (c) 1998-2007 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2006, 2007 Montel Laurent, <montel@kde.org>  
Copyright (c) React Training LLC 2015-2019  
Copyright (c) 2015 Kazuho Oku  
Copyright 2019 Elasticsearch B.V.  
 Copyright (C) 2016-2017 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2011 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Miodrag Vallat.  
Copyright (C) 2008 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Steve Taylor License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2009 Benoit Jacob <jacob.benoit.1@gmail.com>  
Copyright (C) 2007 Pedro Felzenszwalb, Deva Ramanan  
Copyright (C) 2008 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), and Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2009, 2010, 2013-2015 by the Brotli Authors.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2023 HackerOne Inc and individual contributors  
(C) 2016-2017 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2016 Trent Houliston <trent@houliston.me> and Wenzel Jakob <wenzel.jakob@epfl.ch>  
Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2011 by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 2019 Jordan Harband  
Copyright 2014 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014-present Sebastian McKenzie and other contributors  
Copyright (C) 2018 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http:fsf.org/>  
Copyright (c) Michael Jackson 2016-2018  
Copyright (c) 2014 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (c) 2017 sudodoki <smd.deluzion@gmail.com>  
Copyright (c) 2022, 2023 mirabilos <t.glaser@tarent.de>  
Copyright (c) 2013 Robert Fleischmann  
Copyright (c) 2013 Roman Shtylman <shtylman@gmail.com>  
Copyright (C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (C) 2005 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), and Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2021- Stripe, Inc. (https:stripe.com)  
Copyright (c) 2013-2014 Martin Mitas  
Copyright (c) 2013-2015, Cybozu et al.  
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation.  
Copyright 2012 Dan Vanderkam (danvdk@gmail.com)  
Copyright (C) 2003 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 1995-1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc. \  
Copyright (C) 2008 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2011 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2018 React Popper authors  
Copyright 2006 Dan Vanderkam (danvdk@gmail.com)  
Copyright (c) 2011 by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (C) 2011 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt, Changjiang Yang (yangcha@leidos.com)  
Copyright (c) Remix Software Inc.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2010 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2001 Eric Jackson <ericj@monkey.org>  
Copyright (c) 2005 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) mruby developers 2010-2017  
! jQuery v1.9.1 | (c) 2005, 2012 jQuery Foundation, Inc. | jquery.org/license @ sourceMappingURL=jquery.min.map  
Copyright (C) 2023 Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 1992-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2016 zhixin wen Licensed MIT License SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT  
Copyright (c) 2016 David Carlier  
Copyright (c) 2015 Doug Hogan <doug@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 2013-2023 Scott Sauyet and Michael Hurley  
Copyright 2018 Google Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2008 Broad Institute / Massachusetts Institute of Technology 2011 Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
(C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler  
Copyright (c) React Training 2016-2020  
Copyright (c) 1996, 1997 Andreas Dilger Distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.88, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:  
Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa  
(C) Copyright David Abrahams 2002 - 2003.  
(Version 0.88 Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.)  
Copyright (c) 2014 Philip Guenther <guenther@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 2005 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Keita Mochizuki License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Raynos.  
(c) 2023 Jukka Kurkela Released under the MIT License  
Copyright (c) 2000 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2000-2005 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2000-2002 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2016-2018 Samuel Reed  
Copyright 2010-2022 Mike Bostock  
Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010 Jean-loup Gailly.  
Copyright (c) 2005-2006 Cryptocom LTD This file is distributed under the same license as OpenSSL  
Copyright (c) 2011-2014 K.Takata <kentkt AT csc DOT jp>  
 Copyright (C) 2023 Netdata Inc.  
Copyright 2018 Fonticons, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2007 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), and Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 Matt Zabriskie. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Bob Beck <beck@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 2005 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), and Nils Labugt, Keita Mochizuki License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2011 Glenn Randers-Pehrson  
 Copyright (C) 2015-2017 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2017 Stas Kurilov (kisenka)  
Copyright (c) 1996, David Mazieres <dm@uun.org>  
Copyright (C) 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2015,2016 Justin Zhu, DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (C) 2011 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
(C) 2016 Cybozu  
Copyright (c) 2011-2016 K.Takata <kentkt AT csc DOT jp>  
Copyright (C) 2008 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (C) 1995-2008, 2010, 2013 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2004, 2006-2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.2.5  
Copyright (c) 2004 Paul Hsieh All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Esa-Matti Suuronen <esa-matti@suuronen.org>  
Copyright (C) 2003 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Miguel Grinberg License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2016 Justin Zhu  
Copyright (c) 2002-2004 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Pawel Jakub Dawidek <pjd@FreeBSD.org>  
Copyright (c) Mateusz Burzyński  
Copyright (c) 2016 Wenzel Jakob <wenzel.jakob@epfl.ch>  
Copyright (C) 2016-2022, Netdata, Inc. <info@netdata.cloud>  
(C) 2018 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright 2012-2016 Thomas Park Licensed under MIT SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT Based on Bootstrap  
Copyright (C) 1993-2013 Yukihiro Matsumoto. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2013 David Eberlein (david.eberlein@ch.sauter-bc.com)  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Masahiro Nagano  
Copyright (C) 1997 - 2016, Makoto Matsumoto and Takuji Nishimura, All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998, 2015 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>  
Copyright (C) 2004, 2005, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2001-2011 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 2011-2014 by Jorik Tangelder (Eight Media)  
Copyright (c) 2013, 2014 James Halliday <mail@substack.net>  
Copyright (c) 2015 mattn.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2006 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
(C) 2023 Netdata Inc.  
Copyright 2011 David Pacheco. All rights reserved.  
@copyright Copyright (c) 2014 Yehuda Katz, Tom Dale, Stefan Penner and contributors (Conversion to ES6 API by Jake Archibald)  
Copyright (C) 2010 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2000-2002, 2007 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com>  
2010 by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 2005 Pascal Gloor <pascal.gloor@spale.com>  
Copyright (C) 2023 Netdata Inc.  
Copyright (c) TanStack  
Copyright (C) 2004, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2014 Bob Beck <beck@obtuse.com>  
Copyright (c) 2015,2016 Jxck, DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
If true, (C) Copyright ... is shown in the HTML footer. Default is True.  
Copyright (c) 2014, Theo de Raadt <deraadt@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https:fsf.org/>  
define JCOPYRIGHT Copyright (C) 1998, Thomas G. Lane  
(C) 2016 Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2012 Crypto-Pro, Ltd., Serguei E. Leontiev, lse@cryptopro.ru  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Ryosuke Matsumoto, Masayoshi Takahashi  
Copyright (c) 2011-2013 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
COMMENT Copyright 1984-1989, 1994 Adobe Systems Incorporated.  
Copyright © 2009, Jeff Mott. All rights reserved.  
(C) 2013 Cybozu et al.  
(c) 2022 chartjs-adapter-date-fns Contributors Released under the MIT license  
Copyright (c) 2002-2005 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 1999 Niklas Hallqvist. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 1998-2009 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998, 1999, 2000 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-0.96, with the following individuals added to the list of Contributing Authors:  
Copyright (c) 2016 - 2021 Brian Hough and Maximilian Stoiber  
Copyright (c) 2019 Anton Zinovyev  
Copyright (C) 2012 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2017,2018 Christian Huitema  
Copyright (c) 2012 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2003 (C) The Trustees of Indiana University.  
Copyright 2014 Min Hur, The New York Times Company Licensed under MIT  
(C) Copyright John Maddock 2001 - 2003.  
(c) 2023 Chart.js Contributors Released under the MIT License  
Copyright (C) 2017 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Nick Desaulniers  
Copyright (c) 2011, 2013 Robert Konigsberg <konigsberg@google.com>  
Copyright (C) 2017 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright 2008-2010 by Christian Hansen.  
Copyright (c) 2017 Jed Watson.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Justin Zhu, DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 2018 Copyright 2018 Klaus Hartl, Fagner Brack, GitHub Contributors  
Copyright (c) Ivan Nikolić <http:ivannikolic.com>  
Copyright (c) Kevin Martensson <kevinmartensson@gmail.com> (github.com/kevva)  
Copyright (c) 1998-2001 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Brian Stanback, Laurentiu Nicola, Masanori Ogino, Ryosuke Matsumoto, David Carlier  
Copyright 2013 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
 Copyright (C) 2019 Netdata Inc.  
(c) 2023 chartjs-plugin-annotation Contributors Released under the MIT License  
Copyright (c) Sindre Sorhus <sindresorhus@gmail.com> (sindresorhus.com)  
Copyright (C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler  
domready (c) Dustin Diaz 2014 - License MIT  
Copyright (C) 2015 Barnaby Gale  
Copyright (C) 2015 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) Meta Platforms, Inc. and affiliates.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Internet Initiative Japan Inc.  
Copyright (C) 1994-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (C) 2007 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (C) 2005 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt, Keita Mochizuki License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Bob Beck  
Copyright (c) Andrea Carraro  
 Copyright (C) 2016-%d Costa Tsaousis <costa@tsaousis.gr>  
Copyright (c) 2010-2015 Benjamin Peterson  
Copyright © 2005-2014 Rich Felker, et al.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Jeremie Courreges-Anglas <jca@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 1995-1997 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)  
Copyright (c) 2015 Reyk Floter <reyk@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd.  
(C) Copyright Beman Dawes 1999-2003. Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying file LICENSE10.txt or copy at http:www.boost.orgLICENSE10.txt)  
Copyright (c) 2019 Sentry (https:sentry.io) and individual contributors. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2012 Jean-loup Gailly detectdatatype() function provided freely by Cosmin Truta, 2006 For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (C) 1995-2013 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2015 Michael Felt <aixtools@gmail.com>  
Copyright (c) 2000-2001 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014 DeNA Co., Ltd.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Theo de Raadt <deraadt@openbsd.org>  
Copyright 2015-2022 Mike Pomax Kamermans  
Copyright (c) 2018 Alex Reardon  
Copyright (c) 2001 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2016 Christian Huitema <huitema@huitema.net>  
Copyright (C) 1991-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2018 Brian Vaughn  
Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
Copyright (c) Remix Software Inc. 2020-2021  
(C) 2017 Costa Tsaousis SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-3.0-or-later  
Copyright 2011 Dan Vanderkam (danvdk@gmail.com)  
(C) 2013 Cybozu.  
Copyright 1997-1999, 2001, John-Mark Gurney.  
Copyright (c) 2017 Ross Khanas  
Copyright (c) 2002 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly.  
(C) 2013-2015 Cybozu.  
Copyright (c) 2000-2002 Glenn Randers-Pehrson, and are distributed according to the same disclaimer and license as libpng-1.0.6  
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger PNGSTRINGNEWLINE \  
Copyright (c) 1998-2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson\  
Copyright (c) 2014 Internet Initiative Japan Inc.  
Copyright (c) Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson Written by Mans Rullgard, 2011.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (C) 1995-2003, 2010 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2013 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2011 Paul Felix <paul.eric.felix@gmail.com>  
Copyright (c) 1998-2003 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1995,1999 Theo de Raadt. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2012 Google, Inc.  
define SSLCPKEYLENGTH(c) 1024  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (C) 2017-2018 Simon Nagl <simon.nagl@gmx.de>  
Copyright (C) 19yy <name of author>  
Copyright 2014, 2015, 2016 Ori Livneh <ori@wikimedia.org>  
Copyright (c) 2014 Joel Sing <jsing@openbsd.org>  
 deflate 1.2.8 Copyright 1995-2013 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler ;  
Copyright © 2011, Paul Vorbach. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Reyk Floeter <reyk@openbsd.org>  
mruby - Copyright (c) \  
{project} Copyright (C) {year} {fullname}  
Copyright (c) 2019 Kyle Kemp, Rohit Kalkur, and contributors  
Copyright (c) 2014-present Matt Zabriskie & Collaborators  
Copyright (c) 2015 Masayoshi Takahashi  
Copyright 2016 Google Inc.  
Onigmo ONIGVERSIONSTRING : Copyright (C) 2002-2016 K.Kosako,   
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright 1 march 2010 by Université de Montréal, Richard Simard and Pierre LEcuyer  
Copyright (C) 1991-1994, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Daniel Cousens  
Copyright (c) 2017 Alberto Leal <mailforalberto@gmail.com> (github.com/dashed)  
(C) Copyright Peter Dimov 2001.  
Copyright (C) 2015 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (c) 2014, 2015 Joel Sing <jsing@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 2012-2015 Internet Initiative Japan Inc., Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (C) 2014 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Brent Cook <bcook@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 2013 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2010 Cowboy Ben Alman  
Copyright (c) 2006 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Justin Zhu  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Tatsuhiko Kubo, Domingo Alvarez Duarte, Nick Desaulniers, Jeff Marrison, Shota Fukumori, Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright Kevlin Henney, 1997, 2003, 2012. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa  
! @license Copyright 2017 Dan Vanderkam (danvdk@gmail.com) MIT-licensed (http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT)  
Copyright (c) 2016 DeNA Co., Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd.  
Copyright (c) 1995, 1996 Guy Eric Schalnat, Group 42, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2006 Damien Miller. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2018 Jed Watson  
Copyright (c) Remix Software 2020-2021  
Copyright (c) 2006-2007 Byte <byte AT mail DOT kna DOT ru>  
Copyright (c) 2000,2005 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2021 Sasha Koss and Lesha Koss https:kossnocorp.mit-license.org  
Copyright © 2009, Jeff Mott.  
Copyright (c) 2004 Ted Unangst and Todd Miller All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2017 Menglin Mark Xu <mark@remarkablemark.org>  
Copyright (c) 2008 Otto Moerbeek <otto@drijf.net>  
Copyright (c) 2016-present, Vojtech Miksu  
Copyright (C) 2017 Austin S. Hemmelgarn  
Copyright (c) Sindre Sorhus <sindresorhus@gmail.com> (https:sindresorhus.com)  
Copyright (c) 2014, Bob Beck <beck@obtuse.com>  
(C) 2016 Cybozu.  
Copyright (c) 2007 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2013 David Eberlein <david.eberlein@ch.sauter-bc.com>  
Copyright (c) 2019 Chart.js Contributors  
Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.  
(C) 2013-2015 Cybozu et al.  
Copyright (c) 1988-1993 The Regents of the University of California.  
Copyright (C) 2006 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (C) 1995-2005, 2010 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Shota Fukumori, Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2006-2012 Toni Ronkko  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Ryosuke Matsumoto  
Copyright (c) 2002-2008 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 1999-2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014 iSEC Partners. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2017 Jason Rhinelander <jason@imaginary.ca>  
Copyright (c) 2008, Damien Miller <djm@openbsd.org>  
Copyright 2019 Atlassian Pty Ltd  
Copyright (c) 2016 Wenzel Jakob <wenzel.jakob@epfl.ch>, All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2018 Jed Watson.  
Copyright (c) 2014 Dmitry Eremin-Solenikov <dbaryshkov@gmail.com>  
(C) Copyright Bill Kempf 2002.  
Copyright (c) 2012 Internet Initiative Japan Inc.  
Copyright (c) 1996-1997 Andreas Dilger\  
Copyright (C) 2006 Keita Mochizuki License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2009 Raymond Hettinger  
Copyright (C) 2015 Ehsan Azar (dashesy@linux.com)  
Copyright (c) 2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson Written by James Yu <james.yu at linaro.org>, October 2013.  
COMMENT Copyright 1988, 1994 Digital Equipment Corporation.  
Copyright (c) 2001-2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2019 Google Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2013-2021 chartjs-plugin-zoom contributors  
Copyright (C) 2011, 2012 Ross Girshick, Pedro Felzenszwalb  
Copyright (c) 2016 Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright 2001-2009 Kitware, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 2007-2015 Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC.  
Copyright 2023 Fonticons, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2016-2021 chartjs-plugin-annotation Contributors  
Copyright 2020 Jeremy Ayerst  
Copyright (c) 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016 nghttp2 contributors  
Copyright (C) 2010 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Nils Labugt License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
<i class=fas fa-copyright> Copyright 2016-2018, <a href=mailto:costa@tsaousis.gr>Costa Tsaousis</a>.<br/>  
Copyright (c) by Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 2019-2022 Daishi Kato  
Copyright (C) 2000 - 2002 Hewlett-Packard Company  
Copyright (c) 2002-2007 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 2017, Sam Verschueren <sam.verschueren@gmail.com> (github.com/SamVerschueren)  
Copyright (C) 2006-2007 The Regents of the University of California.  
Copyright (c) Luke Edwards <luke.edwards05@gmail.com> (lukeed.com)  
Copyright (c) 2010 Damien Miller. All rights reserved.  
Original work Copyright (c) 2014 Giri Raj, https:github.com/kayalshri/  
Copyright (c) 2023 Fadi Khadra  
(C) Copyright Jens Maurer 2002.  
Copyright (c) 2008 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2002-2016 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 1996 by Internet Software Consortium.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Bob Beck. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2011-2017 K.Takata <kentkt AT csc DOT jp>  
Copyright (C) 2002, 2003 Si-Lab b.v.b.a., Toon Knapen and Kresimir Fresl  
! regenerator-runtime -- Copyright (c) 2014-present, Facebook, Inc. -- license (MIT): https://github.com/facebook/regenerator/blob/main/LICENSE  
Copyright (c) 2014, Google Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2003 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
2008-2009, Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (C) 1992-1996, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2011 K.Takata <kentkt AT csc DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 2014 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2009 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2002 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 Kazuho Oku, DeNA Co., Ltd.  
Copyright (c) 2011, 2012 Google, Inc. <danvk@google.com>  
Copyright (c) 2021 Alex Reardon  
Copyright (c) 2013 Thiago de Arruda  
Copyright (c) 1999-2008 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2016, Jake Archibald  
Copyright (c) 1999-2010 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
https:d3js.org Version 4.12.2. Copyright 2017 Mike Bostock.  
Copyright (c) 2015, Yahoo! Inc. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1999-2007 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 1994-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2005-2007 KUBO Takehiro <kubo AT jiubao DOT org>  
Copyright (c) 2008, 2009, 2011 Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
﻿Copyright (C) 2015 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright 2011-2016 Twitter, Inc.  
Forked from React (https:github.com/facebook/react) Copyright 2013-present, Facebook, Inc.  
copyright = u2015, Joseph Birr-Pixton  
Copyright (c) 2006, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2017 Dan Vanderkam <danvdk@gmail.com>  
Copyright (c) 2016 Fastly  
(C) 2013-2016 Cybozu et al.  
Copyright (c) 2008 Yuta Mori All Rights Reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd. Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 1998-2013 Glenn Randers-Pehrson PNGSTRINGNEWLINE \  
Copyright (c) 2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved according to the OpenSSL license [found in ../../LICENSE].  
Copyright (C) 2012 Emanuele Cesena (emanuele.cesena@gmail.com), Davis E. King License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
<i class=fas fa-copyright> Copyright 2018, <a href=mailto:info@netdata.cloud>Netdata, Inc</a>.<br/>  
Copyright (c) 2002-2006 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright (c) 2004 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2000 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2014 mirabilos <m@mirbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 2019 Alexander Reardon  
Copyright (c) 2015-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd. Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 2018, React Community  
Copyright (c) 2016 Samuel Reed  
Copyright &copy; 2015 <a href=http:dena.com/intl/>DeNA Co., Ltd.</a> et al.  
Copyright (c) 2006 Damien Miller. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1998-2005 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2021 Inspect JS  
Copyright (c) 2008, 2011 Attractive Chaos <attractor@live.co.uk>  
Copyright (c) 1999 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Google, Inc.  
Copyright (C) {year} {name of author}  
Copyright (c) 2013 Yoshiki Shibukawa (DeNA Co.,Ltd, and ngmoco LLC)  
Copyright (c) 2015 Wang Zuo  
Copyright (C) 2014 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2008 by Genome Research Ltd (GRL).  
Copyright (C) 2020 Timotej Šiškovič  
Copyright (C) 1995-2012 Mark Adler For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright (C) 1999 Masanao Izumo <iz@onicos.co.jp>  
Copyright (c) 2016 Sergey Lyskov and Wenzel Jakob  
Copyright (C) 2004 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright 2003 Jaakko J&auml;rvi, Jeremiah Willcock, Andrew Lumsdaine.<BR>  
Copyright (C) 2013 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (c) 2002-2009 K.Kosako <sndgk393 AT ybb DOT ne DOT jp>  
Copyright 2015, Kenneth MacKay. Licensed under the BSD 2-clause license.  
Copyright (c) 2018 Philipp Simon Schmidt <github@philippsimon.de>  
Copyright (c) 2006 Kirill Simonov  
Copyright (C) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 1995-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (C) 2013 Steve Taylor (steve98654@gmail.com)  
Copyright (c) 2015-2016 Will Bond <will@wbond.net>  
Copyright (C) 2013 Steve Taylor (steve98654@gmail.com), Davis E. King License: Boost Software License. See LICENSE.txt for full license.  
Copyright (C) 1995-2012 Jean-loup Gailly For conditions of distribution and use, see copyright notice in zlib.h  
Copyright 2002 Sun Microsystems, Inc. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
Copyright (c) 1999-2005 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 2016 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2015,2016 Chen Yi-Cyuan, Kazuho Oku  
Copyright (c) 2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Tatsuhiko Kubo  
Copyright (c) 2016 Klemens Morgenstern <klemens.morgenstern@ed-chemnitz.de> and Wenzel Jakob <wenzel.jakob@epfl.ch>  
Copyright (c) 2014 Google Inc.  
Copyright 2006, 2015 Klaus Hartl & Fagner Brack Released under the MIT license  
Copyright (C) 2012, iSEC Partners.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Justin Zhu, Fastly, Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2023 Fonticons, Inc. (https:fontawesome.com)  
Copyright (c) 2016,2017 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Fastly  
Copyright (c) 2006,2007 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 1999-2002 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright March 2010 by Université de Montréal, Richard Simard and Pierre LEcuyer  
Copyright Jens Maurer 2000-2001 Distributed under the Boost Software License, Version 1.0. (See accompanying file LICENSE10.txt or copy at  
Copyright (c) 2020 Jordan Harband  
Copyright (C) 1991-1998, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2014, Kenneth MacKay All rights reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2000-2003 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 2008 Keita Mochizuki, Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
(C) 2013, 2016 Cybozu.  
Copyright 2014, Kenneth MacKay. Licensed under the BSD 2-clause license.  
Copyright (c) 2014-2016 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Domingo Alvarez Duarte, Tatsuhiko Kubo, Nick Desaulniers, Marc Hoersken, Justin Zhu, Tatsuhiro Tsujikawa  
Copyright (c) 2015,2016 hhurz, https:github.com/hhurz/tableExport.jquery.plugin  
Copyright (C) 2015 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net)  
Copyright (c) 2015 Bob Beck <beck@opebsd.org>  
Copyright (c) 1998-2011 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2010-2023 Mike Bostock  
Copyright 2015 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.  
Copyright (c) 2013 Roman Shtylman  
Copyright 2008, Google Inc.  
Copyright (c) 2015-present Dan Abramov  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Kazuho Oku, Justin Zhu  
Copyright (c) 2010-2020 Robert Kieffer and other contributors  
Copyright (C) 2011, RTFM, Inc.  
Copyright (C) 1991-1997, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2020 Menglin Mark Xu <mark@remarkablemark.org>  
Copyright (c) 2008, 2009 Gael Guennebaud, <g.gael@free.fr>  
Copyright (c) 2017 Henry F. Schreiner  
Copyright (c) 2014-2022 Chart.js Contributors  
Copyright (c) 2013, Markus Friedl <markus@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (c) Felix Böhm All rights reserved.  
Copyright 2005 Nokia. All rights reserved.  
copyright = u2013, Davis E. King  
Copyright (C) 1994-1998, Thomas G. Lane.  
Copyright (c) 2014,2015 DeNA Co., Ltd., Masahiro Nagano  
Copyright (c) 2014 Ted Unangst <tedu@openbsd.org>  
Copyright (C) 2006 Davis E. King (davis@dlib.net), Steven Van Ingelgem License: Boost Software License See LICENSE.txt for the full license.  
Copyright (c) 2017 Christian Huitema <huitema@huitema.net>

**License:** GPLv3 and GPLv3+ and ASL 2.0 and CC-BY-4.0 and MIT and WTFPL

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE  
Version 3, 29 June 2007  
  
Copyright © 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>  
  
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.  
  
Preamble  
  
The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.  
  
The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.  
  
When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.  
  
To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.  
  
For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.  
  
Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.  
  
For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.  
  
Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.  
  
Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.  
  
The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.  
  
TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
  
0. Definitions.  
"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.  
  
"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.  
  
"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees" and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.  
  
To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.  
  
A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.  
  
To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.  
  
To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.  
  
An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices" to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.  
  
1. Source Code.  
The "source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any non-source form of a work.  
A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.  
  
The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A "Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.  
  
The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.  
  
The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.  
  
The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.  
  
2. Basic Permissions.  
All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.  
You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.  
  
Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.  
  
3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.  
No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.  
When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.  
  
4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.  
You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.  
You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.  
  
5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.  
You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:  
a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.  
b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".  
c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.  
d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.  
A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.  
  
6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.  
You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:  
a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.  
b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.  
c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.  
d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.  
e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.  
A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.  
  
A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.  
  
"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.  
  
If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).  
  
The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.  
  
Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.  
  
7. Additional Terms.  
"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.  
When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.  
  
Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:  
  
a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or  
b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or  
c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or  
d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or  
e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or  
f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.  
All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "further restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.  
  
If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.  
  
Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.  
  
8. Termination.  
You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).  
However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.  
  
Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.  
  
Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.  
  
9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.  
You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.  
10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.  
Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.  
An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.  
  
You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.  
  
11. Patents.  
A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".  
A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, "control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.  
  
Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.  
  
In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To "grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.  
  
If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying" means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.  
  
If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.  
  
A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.  
  
Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.  
  
12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.  
If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.  
13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.  
Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.  
14. Revised Versions of this License.  
The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.  
Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.  
  
If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.  
  
Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.  
  
15. Disclaimer of Warranty.  
THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.  
16. Limitation of Liability.  
IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.  
17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.  
If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.  
  
END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
  
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 state 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 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.  
  
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.  
  
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  
  
Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.  
  
If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:  
  
<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>  
This program 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, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".  
  
You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  
  
The GNU 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 instead of this License. But first, please read <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.  
  
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE  
Version 3, 29 June 2007  
  
Copyright ? 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/>  
  
Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.  
  
Preamble  
The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for software and other kinds of works.  
  
The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.  
  
When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.  
  
To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.  
  
For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.  
  
Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps: (1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this License giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.  
  
For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.  
  
Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.  
  
Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents. States should not allow patents to restrict development and use of software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wish to avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.  
  
The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.  
  
TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
0. Definitions.  
“This License” refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.  
  
“Copyright” also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.  
  
“The Program” refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this License. Each licensee is addressed as “you”. “Licensees” and “recipients” may be individuals or organizations.  
  
To “modify” a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a “modified version” of the earlier work or a work “based on” the earlier work.  
  
A “covered work” means either the unmodified Program or a work based on the Program.  
  
To “propagate” a work means to do anything with it that, without permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying, distribution (with or without modification), making available to the public, and in some countries other activities as well.  
  
To “convey” a work means any kind of propagation that enables other parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through a computer network, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.  
  
An interactive user interface displays “Appropriate Legal Notices” to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visible feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2) tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License. If the interface presents a list of user commands or options, such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.  
  
1. Source Code.  
The “source code” for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. “Object code” means any non-source form of a work.  
  
A “Standard Interface” means an interface that either is an official standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of interfaces specified for a particular programming language, one that is widely used among developers working in that language.  
  
The “System Libraries” of an executable work include anything, other than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an implementation is available to the public in source code form. A “Major Component”, in this context, means a major essential component (kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system (if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used to produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.  
  
The “Corresponding Source” for a work in object code form means all the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to control those activities. However, it does not include the work's System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source includes interface definition files associated with source files for the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require, such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.  
  
The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.  
  
The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.  
  
2. Basic Permissions.  
All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited permission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running a covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your rights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.  
  
You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force. You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.  
  
Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.  
  
3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.  
No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technological measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article 11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.  
  
When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or modification of the work as a means of enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties' legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.  
  
4. Conveying Verbatim Copies.  
You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.  
  
You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.  
  
5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.  
You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:  
  
a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.  
b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section 4 to “keep intact all notices”.  
c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7 additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts, regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.  
d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your work need not make them do so.  
A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work, and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an “aggregate” if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does not cause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.  
  
6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.  
You may convey a covered work in object code form under the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License, in one of these ways:  
  
a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange.  
b) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product (including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.  
c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and only if you received the object code with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.  
d) Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place (gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to the Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.  
e) Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission, provided you inform other peers where the object code and Corresponding Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.  
A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library, need not be included in conveying the object code work.  
  
A “User Product” is either (1) a “consumer product”, which means any tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular product received by a particular user, “normally used” refers to a typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent the only significant mode of use of the product.  
  
“Installation Information” for a User Product means any methods, procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object code is in no case prevented or interfered with solely because modification has been made.  
  
If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with, or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveying occurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).  
  
The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a network may be denied when the modification itself materially and adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and protocols for communication across the network.  
  
Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided, in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in source code form), and must require no special password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.  
  
7. Additional Terms.  
“Additional permissions” are terms that supplement the terms of this License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be used separately under those permissions, but the entire Program remains governed by this License without regard to the additional permissions.  
  
When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option remove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any part of it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their own removal in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may place additional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work, for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.  
  
Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material you add to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holders of that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:  
  
a) Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differently from the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or  
b) Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legal notices or author attributions in that material or in the Appropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or  
c) Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material, or requiring that modified versions of such material be marked in reasonable ways as different from the original version; or  
d) Limiting the use for publicity purposes of names of licensors or authors of the material; or  
e) Declining to grant rights under trademark law for use of some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or  
f) Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of that material by anyone who conveys the material (or modified versions of it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for any liability that these contractual assumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.  
All other non-permissive additional terms are considered “further restrictions” within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under this License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms of that license document, provided that the further restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.  
  
If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you must place, in the relevant source files, a statement of the additional terms that apply to those files, or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.  
  
Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may be stated in the form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.  
  
8. Termination.  
You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).  
  
However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.  
  
Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.  
  
Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.  
  
9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.  
You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However, nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating a covered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.  
  
10. Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.  
Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and propagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.  
  
An “entity transaction” is a transaction transferring control of an organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of a covered work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the Corresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest, if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.  
  
You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of the rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exercise of rights granted under this License, and you may not initiate litigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit) alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling, offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.  
  
11. Patents.  
A “contributor” is a copyright holder who authorizes use under this License of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. The work thus licensed is called the contributor's “contributor version”.  
  
A contributor's “essential patent claims” are all patent claims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether already acquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by some manner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or selling its contributor version, but do not include claims that would be infringed only as a consequence of further modification of the contributor version. For purposes of this definition, “control” includes the right to grant patent sublicenses in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License.  
  
Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-free patent license under the contributor's essential patent claims, to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run, modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.  
  
In the following three paragraphs, a “patent license” is any express agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent (such as an express permission to practice a patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To “grant” such a patent license to a party means to make such an agreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.  
  
If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license, and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyone to copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, through a publicly available network server or other readily accessible means, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, in a manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extend the patent license to downstream recipients. “Knowingly relying” means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, your conveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use of the covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiable patents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.  
  
If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use, propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work, then the patent license you grant is automatically extended to all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.  
  
A patent license is “discriminatory” if it does not include within the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specifically granted under this License. You may not convey a covered work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in the business of distributing software, under which you make payment to the third party based on the extent of your activity of conveying the work, and under which the third party grants, to any of the parties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatory patent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered work conveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarily for and in connection with specific products or compilations that contain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement, or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.  
  
Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding or limiting any implied license or other defenses to infringement that may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.  
  
12. No Surrender of Others' Freedom.  
If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all. For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collect a royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this License would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.  
  
13. Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.  
Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you have permission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensed under version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License into a single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this License will continue to apply to the part which is the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License, section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the combination as such.  
  
14. Revised Versions of this License.  
The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.  
  
Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNU General Public License “or any later version” applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that numbered version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of the GNU General Public License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.  
  
If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of the GNU General Public License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Program.  
  
Later license versions may give you additional or different permissions. However, no additional obligations are imposed on any author or copyright holder as a result of your choosing to follow a later version.  
  
15. Disclaimer of Warranty.  
THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM “AS IS” WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.  
  
16. Limitation of Liability.  
IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/OR CONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.  
  
17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.  
If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.  
  
END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
  
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 state 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 3 of the License, or  
 (at your option) any later version.  
  
 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of  
 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  
 GNU General Public License for more details.  
  
 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License  
 along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  
Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.  
  
If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:  
  
 <program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>  
 This program 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, your program's commands might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an “about box”.  
  
You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school, if any, to sign a “copyright disclaimer” for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  
  
The GNU 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 instead of this License. But first, please read <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.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.  
  
  
  
MIT License  
  
Copyright (c) <year> <copyright holders>  
  
Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:  
  
The above copyright notice and this permission notice (including the next paragraph) shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.  
  
THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.  
  
 DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO PUBLIC LICENSE  
 Version 2, December 2004  
  
 Copyright (C) 2004 Sam Hocevar <sam@hocevar.net>  
  
 Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim or modified  
 copies of this license document, and changing it is allowed as long  
 as the name is changed.  
  
 DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO PUBLIC LICENSE  
 TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION  
  
 0. You just DO WHAT THE FUCK YOU WANT TO.

**Written Offer**

This openEuler distribution may contain certain software whose rights holders license it on the terms of the GNU General Public License, version 2 (GPLv2) or other open source software licenses which require us to release corresponding source code. We will provide you and any third party with corresponding source code required under applicable open source software license through the repository: https://gitee.com/src-openeuler/. You can access and obtain corresponding source code by searching the aforementioned repository using package name and tag.

This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information.

**THIS OFFER IS VALID FOR THREE YEARS FROM THE MOMENT WE DISTRIBUTED THIS OPENEULER DISTRIBUTION .**