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code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide

complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

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Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

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

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to

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

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

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

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

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A ``library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The ``Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A ``work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it,

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``Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

@end enumerate

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

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However, linking a ``work that uses the Library'' with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a ``work that uses the library''. The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline



functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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

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@subheading END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

@page

@subheading How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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```
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@var{one line to give the library's name and an idea of what it does.}
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```

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```
@end
smallexample
```

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```
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`Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.
```

```
@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990
Ty Coon, President of Vice
@end smallexample
```

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@end enumerate

@iftex

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@end iftex

@ifinfo

@center END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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@page

@heading Appendix: 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.

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@smallexample

@var{one line to give the program's name  
and a brief idea of what it does.}

Copyright (C) @var{yyyy} @var{name of author}

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@end smallexample

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

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

@smallexample

Gnomovision version

69, Copyright (C) @var{year} @var{name of author}

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

@end smallexample

The hypothetical commands @samp{show w} and @samp{show c} should show

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

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

```
@example
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
@end example
```

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The following parts are under the LGPL, see file intl/COPYING.LIB:

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- the libintl.jar Java library,
- the GNU.Gettext.dll C# library,
- the gettext.sh shells script function library.

The following parts are under the GPL, see file COPYING in the toplevel directory:

- the `_programs_` gettext, ngettext, envsubst,
- the documentation.

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990  
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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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## 1.9 pam 1.6.0-r0

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## 1.10 musl-utils 1.2.5-r0

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## 1.11 utmps 0.1.2.2-r1

### 1.11.1 Available under license :

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## 1.12 zlib 1.3.1-r1

### 1.12.1 Available under license :

```
# Automatically generated by apkbuild-cpan, template 3
# Contributor: Valery Kartel <valery.kartel@gmail.com>
# Maintainer: Celeste <cielesti@protonmail.com>
pkgname=perl-bsd-resource
#_pkgreal is used by apkbuild-cpan to find modules at MetaCpan
_pkgreal=BSD-Resource
pkgver=1.2911
```



```

pkgrel=9
pkgdesc="Perl extension implements the BSD process resource limit functions"
url="https://metacpan.org/release/BSD-Resource/"
arch="all"
license="Artistic-2.0 OR LGPL-2.0"
depends="perl"
makedepends="perl-dev"
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://cpan.metacpan.org/authors/id/J/JH/JHI/BSD-Resource-$pkgver.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/$_pkgreal-$pkgver"

build() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    PERL_MM_USE_DEFAULT=1 perl -I. Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
    make
}

check() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    make test
}

package() {
    make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
    find "$pkgdir" \( -name perllocal.pod -o -name .packlist \) -delete
}

sha512sums="
d0032d41c7c0468ed1c6d8f57b885f6cb97a5039d754c8cb60b2067daedaf53bd15fb6561a3d0f828df16dfa5417f663b
8065ba65f4fea16dc9262728b3b6b85
    BSD-Resource-1.2911.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>
pkgname=bsd-compat-headers
pkgver=0.7.2
pkgrel=6
pkgdesc="BSD compatibility headers (cdefs, queue, tree)"
url="https://gitlab.alpinelinux.org/alpine/aports"
arch="noarch"
license="BSD-2-Clause AND BSD-3-Clause"
source="
cdefs.h
queue.h
tree.h
"
builddir="$srcdir"
options="!check" # just headers

```

```

package() {
  mkdir -p "$pkgdir"
  install -Dm644 -t "$pkgdir"/usr/include/sys \
  cdefs.h queue.h tree.h
}
sha512sums="
37c8fc73c7aea7b490f7850927e2bb91d12137c9e59e22c084146d515696dbc7973b5de92f4c987ba080dd2502ba8312
7006442c3f019b6447a620c0cae73178 cdefs.h
2f0d5e6e4dc3350285cf17009265dddcb12431c111868eea39bc8cb038ab7c1f2acacbb21735c4e9d4a1fd106a8fc0f86
11ea33987d4faba37dde5ce6da0750 queue.h
d9ac210d81feb8ad2655bc80fb065d3fe20ae4417b32b4a1711e6738a4870140005c13373b5d1846ef3ce5ae6da45f2da
cef2092881eded0a2e94f6a07752ef3 tree.h
"

```

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The Kohonen neural network code for color optimization was written by Anthony Dekker.

Parts Copyright (c) 1995 by C. Blanc and C. Schlick

The X-Spline code was written Carole Blanc (blanc@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) and Christophe Schlick (schlick@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) starting from an initial implementation done by C. Feuille, S. Grosbois, L. Maziere and L. Minihot as a student practice (Universite Bordeaux, France). For additional information about X-splines, see:

"X-Splines: A Spline Model Designed for the End User" by C. Blanc and C. Schlick, Proceedings of SIGGRAPH'95

<http://dept-info.labri.u-bordeaux.fr/~schlick/DOC/sig1.html>

# Contributor: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>

# Maintainer: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>

pkgname=py3-flake8-copyright

\_pkgname=flake8-copyright

pkgver=0.2.4

```

pkgrel=2
pkgdesc="Extension for flake8 which checks for copyrights"
options="!check" # No testsuite
url="https://github.com/savoirfairelinux/flake8-copyright"
arch="noarch"
license="MIT"
depends="py3-flake8 py3-setuptools"
makedepends="py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/${_pkgname:0:1}/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir"/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}

replaces="py-flake8-copyright" # Backwards compatibility
provides="py-flake8-copyright=${pkgver}-r${pkgrel}" # Backwards compatibility

build() {
    gpep517 build-wheel \
        --wheel-dir .dist \
        --output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

package() {
    gpep517 install-wheel --destdir "$pkgdir" \
        .dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="
a6ab47e1bb715618f075c51f398e18180404871b3b0faf1c2d30701d5203db6bc23771bf22ffb5bafcd8ee856b9b64237
b316bd503ae7dceed6ca284ccd5a74d
flake8-copyright-0.2.4.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Carlo Landmeter <clandmeter@alpinelinux.org>
# Maintainer: Kevin Daudt <kdaudt@alpinelinux.org>
pkgname=spdx-licenses
pkgver=3.22
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="Various data formats for the SPDX License List"
url="https://spdx.org/"
arch="noarch"
options="!check" # no test suite
license="CC-BY-3.0"
source="license-list-data-${pkgver}.tar.gz::https://github.com/spdx/license-list-data/archive/v${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/license-list-data-${pkgver}"
subpackages="$pkgname-list"

_types="html json rdfa rdfnt rdfturtle rdfxml template text"

for type in $_types; do

```

```

subpackages="$subpackages $pkgname-$type:_subpkg"
done

package() {
    mkdir -p "$pkgdir"
}

_subpkg() {
    local type=${subpkgname/$pkgname-/}
    pkgdesc="$pkgdesc ($type)"
    install_if="$pkgname=$pkgver-r$pkgrel"
    mkdir -p "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx
    cp -r "$builddir"/$type "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/
}

list() {
    pkgdesc="$pkgdesc (licence list)"
    mkdir -p "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx
    local i; for i in "$builddir"/text/*.txt; do
        local
        license=${i##*/}
        echo ${license%.*} >> "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/license.lst
    done
}

sha512sums="
b213fe66699770d75a4c994a01a5c08325751423516c2fb871088a47e7e7ce605736064f5ce3a63dc1d3c462271832db
7bc464ac968df1888f9823787964c786 license-list-data-3.22.tar.gz
"

# Contributor: Maxim Karasev <begs@disroot.org>
# Maintainer: mio <miyopan@e.email>
pkgname=bsd-games
pkgver=3.3
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="traditional text mode games from BSD"
url="https://bsd-games.sourceforge.io/"
arch="all"
license="BSD-3-Clause"
install="$pkgname.post-install"
makedepends="ncurses-dev coreutils" # configure causes busybox expr error
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://sourceforge.net/projects/bsd-games/files/bsd-games-$pkgver.tar.gz"
options="!check" # no tests

build() {
    # some GNU autoconf options are ignored, but it works
    ./configure \
        --build=$CBUILD \

```

```

--host=$CHOST \
--prefix=/usr \
--sysconfdir=/etc \
--mandir=/usr/share/man \
--localstatedir=/var/lib # it really shouldn't be in /var
make
}

package() {
make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
install -Dm644 LICENSE "$pkgdir"/usr/share/licenses/bsd-games/LICENSE
}

sha512sums="
aaf36d09d4fe68514a5c279063d7e77a9a9a84c447037cba974b29faa07eb80c2aab2379d0699c196b5c27ffe1b2bb2c6
8d3390143e0e62d5e3d210ccfb61294
  bsd-games-3.3.tar.gz
"

Vintage Dreams Waves v 2.0. for Creative Labs' AWE Soundcards
(EMU Soundfont 2 Format)

```

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[vintagedreamworks@hotmail.com](mailto:vintagedreamworks@hotmail.com)

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Campus/8645/index.html>

<http://members.nbc.com/silicon39/>

<http://www.mp3.com/silicon39>

<https://analoguesque.x10host.com/>

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# Maintainer:

pkgname=cargo-license

pkgver=0.6.1

pkgrel=0

pkgdesc="Cargo subcommand to see license of dependencies"

url="https://github.com/onur/cargo-license"

arch="all"

license="MIT"

makedepends="cargo cargo-auditable"

source="\$pkgname-\$pkgver.tar.gz::https://crates.io/api/v1/crates/cargo-license/\$pkgver/download"

prepare() {

default\_prepare

cargo fetch --target="\$CTARGET" --locked

}

build() {

cargo auditable build --release --frozen

}

check() {

cargo test --frozen

}

package() {

install -Dm755 target/release/cargo-license -t "\$pkgdir"/usr/bin

}

sha512sums="

36215145e79965be090ae2f5ce6f5eb208465eb67a94c26bed1fe70a131c46c6dc35695e30852759b7366883fbc3caf00  
272d796ac634f0a5e1d49232b6b29d5 cargo-license-0.6.1.tar.gz

"

mini\_sendmail - accept email on behalf of real sendmail

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# Maintainer: Natanael Copa <ncopa@alpinelinux.org>

pkgname=libart-igpl

pkgver=2.3.21

pkgrel=8

pkgdesc="A library for high-performance 2D graphics"

url="https://www.levien.com/libart/"

arch="all"

options="!check" # No test suite.

license="LGPL-2.0-or-later"

subpackages="\$pkgname-dev"

source="https://download.gnome.org/sources/libart\_igpl/2.3/libart\_igpl-\$pkgver.tar.bz2"

"

builddir="\$srcdir"/libart\_igpl-\$pkgver

```
prepare() {
  update_config_sub
  default_prepare
}
```

```
build() {
  ./configure \
  --build=$CBUILD \
  --host=$CHOST \
```

```

--prefix=/usr
make
}

package() {
make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
}

sha512sums="8a632a6a4da59e5e8c02ec2f5a57e36d182b325b46513765425e5f171ff9ae326af1b133725beba28f7e7
6654309e001aee9bace727b5b4c8589405256a3c020 libart_lgpl-2.3.21.tar.bz2"
# Contributor: Dhruvin Gandhi <contact@dhruvin.dev>
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>
pkgname=py3-license-expression
_pkgname=license-expression
pkgver=30.3.0
pkgrel=0
pkgdesc="Library to parse, compare, simplify and normalize license expressions"
url="https://github.com/nexB/license-expression"
arch="noarch"
license="Apache-2.0"
depends="python3 py3-boolean.py"
makedepends="py3-setuptools py3-setuptools_scm py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
checkdepends="py3-pytest py3-pytest-xdist"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/l/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}"

build() {
gpep517 build-wheel \
--wheel-dir .dist \
--output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

check() {
python3 -m venv --clear --without-pip --system-site-packages .testenv
.testenv/bin/python3 -m installer .dist/*.whl
.testenv/bin/python3 -m pytest
}

package() {
python3 -m installer -d "$pkgdir" \
.d/dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="
3fe4ac8830085fe38d8ee713a332047941b2a7a8ff5f31810b124c5903335a8343a222926aefe000da66a49b4d6f8b934
af3cc350448b075a4ec6aa1fdb51aef"

```



license-expression-30.3.0.tar.gz

"

# 1.13 apk-tools 2.14.4-r0

## 1.13.1 Available under license :

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Version 2, June 1991

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<one line to give the program's name and an idea of what it does.>

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## 1.14 scanelf 1.3.7-r2

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Version 2, June 1991

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```
<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>
```

```
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it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  
the Free Software Foundation; either version  
2 of the License, or  
(at your option) any later version.
```

```
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```

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```
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```
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`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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## 1.15 alpine-baselayout 3.6.5-r0

### 1.15.1 Available under license :

```
# Automatically generated by apkbuild-cpan, template 3
# Contributor: Valery Kartel <valery.kartel@gmail.com>
# Maintainer: Celeste <cielesti@protonmail.com>
pkgname=perl-bsd-resource
#_pkgreal is used by apkbuild-cpan to find modules at MetaCpan
_pkgreal=BSD-Resource
pkgver=1.2911
pkgrel=9
```

```

pkgdesc="Perl extension implements the BSD process resource limit functions"
url="https://metacpan.org/release/BSD-Resource/"
arch="all"
license="Artistic-2.0 OR LGPL-2.0"
depends="perl"
makedepends="perl-dev"
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://cpan.metacpan.org/authors/id/J/JH/JHI/BSD-Resource-$pkgver.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/$_pkgreal-$pkgver"

build() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    PERL_MM_USE_DEFAULT=1 perl -I. Makefile.PL INSTALLDIRS=vendor
    make
}

check() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    make test
}

package() {
    make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
    find "$pkgdir" \( -name perllocal.pod -o -name .packlist \) -delete
}

sha512sums="
d0032d41c7c0468ed1c6d8f57b885f6cb97a5039d754c8cb60b2067daedaf53bd15fb6561a3d0f828df16dfa5417f663b
8065ba65f4fea16dc9262728b3b6b85
  BSD-Resource-1.2911.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnnull.me>
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnnull.me>
pkgname=bsd-compat-headers
pkgver=0.7.2
pkgrel=6
pkgdesc="BSD compatibility headers (cdefs, queue, tree)"
url="https://gitlab.alpinelinux.org/alpine/aports"
arch="noarch"
license="BSD-2-Clause AND BSD-3-Clause"
source="
cdefs.h
queue.h
tree.h
"
builddir="$srcdir"
options="!check" # just headers

```



```

package() {
  mkdir -p "$pkgdir"
  install -Dm644 -t "$pkgdir"/usr/include/sys \
    cdefs.h queue.h tree.h
}
sha512sums="
37c8fc73c7aea7b490f7850927e2bb91d12137c9e59e22c084146d515696dbc7973b5de92f4c987ba080dd2502ba8312
7006442c3f019b6447a620c0cae73178 cdefs.h
2f0d5e6e4dc3350285cf17009265dddcbe12431c111868eea39bc8cb038ab7c1f2acacbb21735c4e9d4a1fd106a8fc0f86
11ea33987d4faba37dde5ce6da0750 queue.h
d9ac210d81feb8ad2655bc80fb065d3fe20ae4417b32b4a1711e6738a4870140005c13373b5d1846ef3ce5ae6da45f2da
cef2092881eded0a2e94f6a07752ef3 tree.h
"

```

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The X-Spline code was written Carole Blanc (blanc@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) and Christophe Schlick (schlick@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) starting from an initial implementation done by C. Feuille, S. Grosbois, L. Maziere and L. Minihot as a student practice (Universite Bordeaux, France). For additional information about X-splines, see:

"X-Splines: A Spline Model Designed for the End User" by C. Blanc and C. Schlick, Proceedings of SIGGRAPH'95  
<http://dept-info.labri.u-bordeaux.fr/~schlick/DOC/sig1.html>

# Contributor: Carlo Landmeter <clandmeter@alpinelinux.org>

# Maintainer: Kevin Daudt <kdaudt@alpinelinux.org>

pkgname=spdx-licenses

pkgver=3.22

pkgrel=1

pkgdesc="Various data formats for the SPDX License List"

```

url="https://spdx.org/"
arch="noarch"
options="!check" # no test suite
license="CC-BY-3.0"
source="license-list-data-$pkgver.tar.gz::https://github.com/spdx/license-list-data/archive/v$pkgver.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/license-list-data-$pkgver"
subpackages="$pkgname-list"

_types="html json rdfa rdfnt rdfturtle rdfxml template text"

for type in $_types; do
    subpackages="$subpackages $pkgname-$type:_subpkg"
done

package() {
    mkdir -p "$pkgdir"
}

_subpkg() {
    local type=${subpkgname/$pkgname-/}
    pkgdesc="$pkgdesc ($type)"
    install_if="$pkgname=$pkgver-r$pkgrel"
    mkdir -p "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx
    cp -r "$builddir"/$type "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/
}

list() {
    pkgdesc="$pkgdesc (licence list)"
    mkdir -p "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx
    local i; for i in "$builddir"/text/*.txt; do
        local
        license=${i##*/}
        echo "${license%.*} >> "$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/license.lst
    done
}

sha512sums="
b213fe66699770d75a4c994a01a5c08325751423516c2fb871088a47e7e7ce605736064f5ce3a63dc1d3c462271832db
7bc464ac968df1888f9823787964c786 license-list-data-3.22.tar.gz
"

# Contributor: Maxim Karasev <begs@disroot.org>
# Maintainer: mio <miyopan@e.email>
pkgname=bsd-games
pkgver=3.3
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="traditional text mode games from BSD"
url="https://bsd-games.sourceforge.io/"
arch="all"

```

```

license="BSD-3-Clause"
install="$pkgname.post-install"
makedepends="ncurses-dev coreutils" # configure causes busybox expr error
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://sourceforge.net/projects/bsd-games/files/bsd-games-$pkgver.tar.gz"
options="!check" # no tests

build() {
# some GNU autoconf options are ignored, but it works
./configure \
--build=$CBUILD \
--host=$CHOST \
--prefix=/usr \
--sysconfdir=/etc \
--mandir=/usr/share/man \
--localstatedir=/var/lib # it really shouldn't be in /var
make
}

package() {
make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
install -Dm644 LICENSE "$pkgdir"/usr/share/licenses/bsd-games/LICENSE
}

sha512sums="
aaf36d09d4fe68514a5c279063d7e77a9a9a84c447037cba974b29faa07eb80c2aab2379d0699c196b5c27ffe1b2bb2c6
8d3390143e0e62d5e3d210ccfb61294
  bsd-games-3.3.tar.gz
"

# Contributor: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>
# Maintainer: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>
pkgname=py3-flake8-copyright
_pkgname=flake8-copyright
pkgver=0.2.4
pkgrel=3
pkgdesc="Extension for flake8 which checks for copyrights"
options="!check" # No testsuite
url="https://github.com/savoirfairelinux/flake8-copyright"
arch="noarch"
license="MIT"
depends="py3-flake8 py3-setuptools"
makedepends="py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/${_pkgname:0:1}/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir"/$_pkgname-$pkgver

replaces="py-flake8-copyright" # Backwards compatibility
provides="py-flake8-copyright=$pkgver-r$pkgrel" # Backwards compatibility

```

```

build() {
  gpep517 build-wheel \
    --wheel-dir .dist \
    --output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

package() {
  gpep517 install-wheel --destdir "$pkgdir" \
    .dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="
a6ab47e1bb715618f075c51f398e18180404871b3b0faf1c2d30701d5203db6bc23771bf22ffb5bafcd8ee856b9b64237
b316bd503ae7dceed6ca284ccd5a74d
flake8-copyright-0.2.4.tar.gz
"

# Maintainer: fossdd <fossdd@pwned.life>
pkgname=cargo-license
pkgver=0.6.1
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="Cargo subcommand to see license of dependencies"
url="https://github.com/onur/cargo-license"
arch="all"
license="MIT"
makedepends="cargo cargo-auditable"
source="$pkgname-$pkgver.tar.gz::https://crates.io/api/v1/crates/cargo-license/$pkgver/download"

prepare() {
  default_prepare

  cargo fetch --target="$CTARGET" --locked
}

build() {
  cargo auditable build --release --frozen
}

check() {
  cargo test --frozen
}

package() {
  install -Dm755 target/release/cargo-license -t "$pkgdir"/usr/bin
}

sha512sums="
36215145e79965be090ae2f5ce6f5eb208465eb67a94c26bed1fe70a131c46c6dc35695e30852759b7366883fbc3caf00

```

```

272d796ac634f0a5e1d49232b6b29d5 cargo-license-0.6.1.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Dhruvin Gandhi <contact@dhruvin.dev>
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnull.me>
pkgname=py3-license-expression
_pkgname=license-expression
pkgver=30.3.0
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="Library to parse, compare, simplify and normalize license expressions"
url="https://github.com/nexB/license-expression"
arch="noarch"
license="Apache-2.0"
depends="python3 py3-boolean.py"
makedepends="py3-setuptools py3-setuptools_scm py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
checkdepends="py3-pytest py3-pytest-xdist"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/l/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}"

build() {
    gpep517 build-wheel \
        --wheel-dir .dist \
        --output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

check() {
    python3 -m venv --clear --without-pip --system-site-packages .testenv
    .testenv/bin/python3 -m installer .dist/*.whl
    .testenv/bin/python3 -m pytest
}

package() {
    python3 -m installer -d "$pkgdir" \
        .dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="
3fe4ac8830085fe38d8ee713a332047941b2a7a8ff5f31810b124c5903335a8343a222926aefe000da66a49b4d6f8b934
af3cc350448b075a4ec6aa1fdb51aef
    license-expression-30.3.0.tar.gz
"

```

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vintagedreamworks@hotmail.com

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Campus/8645/index.html>

<http://members.nbc.com/silicon39/>

<http://www.mp3.com/silicon39>

<https://analoguesque.x10host.com/>

# Maintainer: Natanael Copa <ncopa@alpinelinux.org>

pkgname=libart-igpl

pkgver=2.3.21

pkgrel=8

pkgdesc="A library for high-performance 2D graphics"

url="https://www.levien.com/libart/"

arch="all"

options="!check" # No test suite.

license="LGPL-2.0-or-later"

subpackages="\$pkgname-dev"

source="https://download.gnome.org/sources/libart\_igpl/2.3/libart\_igpl-\$pkgver.tar.bz2"

"

```
builddir="$srcdir"/libart_lgpl-$pkgver
```

```
prepare() {  
  update_config_sub  
  default_prepare  
}
```

```
build() {  
  ./configure \  
  --build=$CBUILD \  
  --host=$CHOST \  
  --prefix=/usr  
  make  
}
```

```
package() {  
  make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install  
}
```

```
sha512sums="8a632a6a4da59e5e8c02ec2f5a57e36d182b325b46513765425e5f171ff9ae326af1b133725beba28f7e7  
6654309e001aee9bace727b5b4c8589405256a3c020 libart_lgpl-2.3.21.tar.bz2"
```

```
mini_sendmail - accept email on behalf of real sendmail
```

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# 1.16 utmps-libs 0.1.2.2-r1

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smallexample

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@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1990  
Ty Coon, President of Vice  
@end smallexample

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@heading TERMS AND  
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cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

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

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@end enumerate

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@page

@heading Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

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

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

@smallexample

@var{one line to give the program's name  
and a brief idea of what it does.}

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Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.  
@end smallexample

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

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

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

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

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

```
@example
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
@var{signature of Ty Coon}, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
@end example
```

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The gettext-runtime package is partially under the LGPL and partially under the GPL.

The following parts are under the LGPL, see file intl/COPYING.LIB:

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- the libintl.jar Java library,
- the GNU.Gettext.dll C# library,
- the gettext.sh shells script function library.

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- the \_programs\_ gettext, ngettext, envsubst,
- the documentation.

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Version 2.1, February 1999

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In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in

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

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- b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
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- d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If

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5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

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If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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

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6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

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a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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```
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```

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```
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under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

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## 1.18 alpine-baselayout-data 3.6.5-r0

### 1.18.1 Available under license :

```
# Contributor: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>  
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>  
pkgname=bsd-compat-headers  
pkgver=0.7.2  
pkgrel=6  
pkgdesc="BSD compatibility headers (cdefs, queue, tree)"
```

```

url="https://gitlab.alpinelinux.org/alpine/aports"
arch="noarch"
license="BSD-2-Clause AND BSD-3-Clause"
source="
cdefs.h
queue.h
tree.h
"
builddir="$srcdir"
options="!check" # just headers

package() {
mkdir -p "$pkgdir"
install -Dm644 -t "$pkgdir"/usr/include/sys \
cdefs.h queue.h tree.h
}
sha512sums="
37c8fc73c7aea7b490f7850927e2bb91d12137c9e59e22c084146d515696dbc7973b5de92f4c987ba080dd2502ba8312
7006442c3f019b6447a620c0cae73178 cdefs.h
2f0d5e6e4dc3350285cf17009265dddcbe12431c111868eea39bc8cb038ab7c1f2acacbb21735c4e9d4a1fd106a8fc0f86
11ea33987d4faba37dde5ce6da0750 queue.h
d9ac210d81feb8ad2655bc80fb065d3fe20ae4417b32b4a1711e6738a4870140005c13373b5d1846ef3ce5ae6da45f2da
cef2092881eded0a2e94f6a07752ef3 tree.h
"

```

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The Kohonen neural network code for color optimization was written by Anthony Dekker.

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The X-Spline code was written Carole Blanc (blanc@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) and Christophe Schlick (schlick@labri.u-bordeaux.fr) starting from an initial implementation done by C. Feuille, S. Grosbois, L. Maziere and L. Minihot as a student practice (Universite Bordeaux, France). For additional information about X-splines, see:

"X-Splines: A Spline Model Designed for the End User" by C. Blanc and C. Schlick, Proceedings of SIGGRAPH'95  
<http://dept-info.labri.u-bordeaux.fr/~schlick/DOC/sig1.html>

# Contributor: Carlo Landmeter <clandmeter@alpinelinux.org>

# Maintainer: Kevin Daudt <kdaudt@alpinelinux.org>

pkgname=spdx-licenses

pkgver=3.22

pkgrel=1

pkgdesc="Various data formats for the SPDX License List"

url="https://spdx.org/"

arch="noarch"

options="!check" # no test suite

license="CC-BY-3.0"

source="license-list-data-\$pkgver.tar.gz::https://github.com/spdx/license-list-data/archive/v\$pkgver.tar.gz"

builddir="\$srcdir/license-list-data-\$pkgver"

subpackages="\$pkgname-list"

\_types="html json rdfa rdfnt rdfturtle rdfxml template text"

for type in \$\_types; do

subpackages="\$subpackages \$pkgname-\$type:\_subpkg"

done

package() {

mkdir -p "\$pkgdir"

}

\_subpkg() {

local type=\${subpkgname/\$pkgname-/}

pkgdesc="\$pkgdesc (\$type)"

install\_if="\$pkgname=\$pkgver-r\$pkgrel"

mkdir -p "\$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx

cp -r "\$builddir"/\$type "\$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/

}

list() {

pkgdesc="\$pkgdesc (licence list)"

mkdir -p "\$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx

local i; for i in "\$builddir"/text/\*.txt; do

local

license=\${i##\*/}

echo \${license%.\*} >> "\$subpkgdir"/usr/share/spdx/license.lst

done

}

sha512sums="

```

b213fe66699770d75a4c994a01a5c08325751423516c2fb871088a47e7e7ce605736064f5ce3a63dc1d3c462271832db
7bc464ac968df1888f9823787964c786 license-list-data-3.22.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Maxim Karasev <begs@disroot.org>
# Maintainer: mio <miyopan@e.email>
pkgname=bsd-games
pkgver=3.3
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="traditional text mode games from BSD"
url="https://bsd-games.sourceforge.io/"
arch="all"
license="BSD-3-Clause"
install="$pkgname.post-install"
makedepends="ncurses-dev coreutils" # configure causes busybox expr error
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://sourceforge.net/projects/bsd-games/files/bsd-games-$pkgver.tar.gz"
options="!check" # no tests

build() {
# some GNU autoconf options are ignored, but it works
./configure \
--build=$CBUILD \
--host=$CHOST \
--prefix=/usr \
--sysconfdir=/etc \
--mandir=/usr/share/man \
--localstatedir=/var/lib # it really shouldn't be in /var
make
}

package() {
make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
install -Dm644 LICENSE "$pkgdir"/usr/share/licenses/bsd-games/LICENSE
}

sha512sums="
aaf36d09d4fe68514a5c279063d7e77a9a9a84c447037cba974b29faa07eb80c2aab2379d0699c196b5c27ffe1b2bb2c6
8d3390143e0e62d5e3d210ccfb61294
bsd-games-3.3.tar.gz
"
# Contributor: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>
# Maintainer: Fabian Affolter <fabian@affolter-engineering.ch>
pkgname=py3-flake8-copyright
_pkgname=flake8-copyright
pkgver=0.2.4
pkgrel=3
pkgdesc="Extension for flake8 which checks for copyrights"
options="!check" # No testsuite

```

```

url="https://github.com/savoirfairelinux/flake8-copyright"
arch="noarch"
license="MIT"
depends="py3-flake8 py3-setuptools"
makedepends="py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/${_pkgname:0:1}/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir"/$_pkgname-$pkgver

replaces="py-flake8-copyright"          # Backwards compatibility
provides="py-flake8-copyright=${pkgver-r$pkgrel}" # Backwards compatibility

build() {
    gpep517 build-wheel \
        --wheel-dir .dist \
        --output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

package() {
    gpep517 install-wheel --destdir "$pkgdir" \
        .dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="
a6ab47e1bb715618f075c51f398e18180404871b3b0faf1c2d30701d5203db6bc23771bf22ffb5bafcd8ee856b9b64237
b316bd503ae7dceed6ca284ccd5a74d
flake8-copyright-0.2.4.tar.gz
"

# Maintainer: fossdd <fossdd@pwned.life>
pkgname=cargo-license
pkgver=0.6.1
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="Cargo subcommand to see license of dependencies"
url="https://github.com/onur/cargo-license"
arch="all"
license="MIT"
makedepends="cargo cargo-auditable"
source="$pkgname-$pkgver.tar.gz:https://crates.io/api/v1/crates/cargo-license/${pkgver}/download"

prepare() {
    default_prepare

    cargo fetch --target="$CTARGET" --locked
}

build() {
    cargo auditable build --release --frozen
}

```

```

check() {
    cargo test --frozen
}

package() {
    install -Dm755 target/release/cargo-license -t "$pkgdir"/usr/bin
}

sha512sums="
36215145e79965be090ae2f5ce6f5eb208465eb67a94c26bed1fe70a131c46c6dc35695e30852759b7366883fbc3caf00
272d796ac634f0a5e1d49232b6b29d5 cargo-license-0.6.1.tar.gz
"

# Contributor: Dhruvin Gandhi <contact@dhruvin.dev>
# Maintainer: Patrycja Rosa <alpine@ptrcnll.me>
pkgname=py3-license-expression
_pkgname=license-expression
pkgver=30.3.0
pkgrel=1
pkgdesc="Library to parse, compare, simplify and normalize license expressions"
url="https://github.com/nexB/license-expression"
arch="noarch"
license="Apache-2.0"
depends="python3 py3-boolean.py"
makedepends="py3-setuptools py3-setuptools_scm py3-gpep517 py3-wheel"
checkdepends="py3-pytest py3-pytest-xdist"
subpackages="$pkgname-pyc"
source="https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/l/${_pkgname}/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}.tar.gz"
buildid="$srcdir/${_pkgname}-${pkgver}"

build() {
    gpep517 build-wheel \
        --wheel-dir .dist \
        --output-fd 3 3>&1 >&2
}

check() {
    python3 -m venv --clear --without-pip --system-site-packages .testenv
    .testenv/bin/python3 -m installer .dist/*.whl
    .testenv/bin/python3 -m pytest
}

package() {
    python3 -m installer -d "$pkgdir" \
        .dist/*.whl
}

sha512sums="

```

3fe4ac8830085fe38d8ee713a332047941b2a7a8ff5f31810b124c5903335a8343a222926aefe000da66a49b4d6f8b934  
af3cc350448b075a4ec6aa1fdb51aef

license-expression-30.3.0.tar.gz

"

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[vintagedreamworks@hotmail.com](mailto:vintagedreamworks@hotmail.com)

<http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Campus/8645/index.html>

<http://members.nbc.com/silicon39/>

<http://www.mp3.com/silicon39>

<https://analoguesque.x10host.com/>

```

# Automatically generated by apkbuild-cpan, template 4
# Contributor: Valery Kartel <valery.kartel@gmail.com>
# Maintainer: Celeste <cielesti@protonmail.com>
pkgname=perl-bsd-resource
pkgver=1.2911
pkgrel=9
#_pkgreal is used by apkbuild-cpan to find modules at MetaCpan
_pkgreal=BSD-Resource
pkgdesc="Perl extension implements the BSD process resource limit functions"
url="https://metacpan.org/release/BSD-Resource/"
arch="all"
license="Artistic-2.0 OR LGPL-2.0"
depends="perl"
makedepends="perl-dev"
subpackages="$pkgname-doc"
source="https://cpan.metacpan.org/authors/id/J/JH/JHI/BSD-Resource-$pkgver.tar.gz"
builddir="$srcdir/${_pkgreal}-$pkgver"

build() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    PERL_MM_USE_DEFAULT=1 perl -I. Makefile.PL \
        INSTALLDIRS=vendor \
        NO_PACKLIST=1 \
        NO_PERLLOCAL=1
    make
}

check() {
    export CFLAGS=$(perl -MConfig -E 'say $Config{ccflags}')
    make test
}

package() {
    make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
}

sha512sums="
d0032d41c7c0468ed1c6d8f57b885f6cb97a5039d754c8cb60b2067daedaf53bd15fb6561a3d0f828df16dfa5417f663b
8065ba65f4fea16dc9262728b3b6b85
    BSD-Resource-1.2911.tar.gz
"

mini_sendmail - accept email on behalf of real sendmail

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```

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```
# Maintainer: Natanael Copa <ncopa@alpinelinux.org>
```

```
pkgname=libart-lgpl
```

```
pkgver=2.3.21
```

```
pkgrel=8
```

```
pkgdesc="A library for high-performance 2D graphics"
```

```
url="https://www.levien.com/libart/"
```

```
arch="all"
```

```
options="!check" # No test suite.
```

```
license="LGPL-2.0-or-later"
```

```
subpackages="$pkgname-dev"
```

```
source="https://download.gnome.org/sources/libart-lgpl/2.3/libart-lgpl-$pkgver.tar.bz2"
```

```
"
```

```
builddir="$srcdir"/libart-lgpl-$pkgver
```

```
prepare() {  
  update_config_sub  
  default_prepare  
}
```

```
build() {  
  ./configure \  
  --build=$CBUILD \  
  --host=$CHOST \  
  --prefix=/usr  
  make  
}
```

```
package() {
```

```
make DESTDIR="$pkgdir" install
}
```

```
sha512sums="8a632a6a4da59e5e8c02ec2f5a57e36d182b325b46513765425e5f171ff9ae326af1b133725beba28f7e7
6654309e001aee9bace727b5b4c8589405256a3c020 libart_lgpl-2.3.21.tar.bz2"
```

## 1.19 busybox 1.36.1-r29

### 1.19.1 Available under license :

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=====

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Julian Seward, Cambridge, UK.

jseward@bzip.org

bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.4 of 20 December 2006

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```
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```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
```

```
Ty Coon, President of
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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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collective works based on the Library.

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3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

^L

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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

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

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a

"work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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

^L

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

- a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood

that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2)

will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

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

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

^L

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:



a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

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It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most

effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library 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 Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

-----  
EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)  
-----

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML

looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing libraries unde=  
r=20  
GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists  
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:18

I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly  
and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,  
it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was  
released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
clarification of the licensing that was already in place.=20

-- Nathan

=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...

University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679

UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----

> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...

> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of

> Mike Frysinger

> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM

> To: cracklib-devel@li...

> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

>=20

> looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing

> libraries under

> GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists

> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan

wrote:

> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly  
> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,  
> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was  
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=20  
GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=  
=20  
change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=  
eir=20  
applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =  
a=20  
library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=  
=20  
thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.  
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel]  
cracklib license

From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:46  
Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small bit of  
additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine by me.

-- Nathan  
=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...  
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679  
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----  
> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...  
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of  
> Mike Frysinger  
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM  
> To: Neulinger, Nathan  
> Cc: cracklib-devel@li...; Alec Muffett  
> Subject: Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license  
>=20  
> On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:  
> > I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec  
> directly  
> > and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this  
> point,  
> > it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what  
> it was  
> > released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a

> > clarification of the licensing that was already in place.  
>=20  
> the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was  
> not  
> GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the  
> license  
> change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.  
>=20  
> unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib  
> unless their  
> applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the  
> place of a  
> library  
to dictact to application writes what license they should  
> be using.  
> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.  
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57

> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
> bit of  
> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
> by me.

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
linked with any code, not just GPL...

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04

I would like to see it under LGPL as well. I  
think it is in everyone's  
best interests to have as secure systems as possible, and I think tainting  
it via GPL will just make it less likely that the library gets used, and  
will not usually cause companies/developers to GPL the dependent code  
(where it is not already GPL).

I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct  
license in this situation.

Devin

--

If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32

On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>> bit of  
>> additional

code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine

>> by me.

>

> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

>

> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
> linked with any code, not just GPL...

My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately, GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro

>>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a



>>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>>> bit of  
>>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
>>> by me.  
>>  
>> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?  
>>  
>> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
>> linked with any code, not just GPL...  
>  
> My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable  
> timeframe.  
>  
> I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,  
> GPLv2 with the option of using  
the library under a later version of the  
> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the  
> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages  
> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.  
>  
> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
the change now ?

-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18

>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>

> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Sunday 05 October

2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

>>

>> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we  
>> make the change now ?  
>  
> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...  
-mike

-----  
BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.  
-----

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please use nneul@neulinger.org.

-----  
From  
alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007  
Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500  
Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);  
Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500  
Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)  
by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000  
Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])  
by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id 191Gxtpr020623  
for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500  
Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])  
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311  
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)  
Received: from

[82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])  
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)  
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L  
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)  
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>  
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>  
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delsp=yes; format=flowed  
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>  
Subject: Re: cracklib license  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100  
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>  
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)  
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]  
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]  
Status: RO  
Content-Length:  
585  
Lines: 21

>  
> ----- Forwarded message -----  
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>  
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM  
> Subject: RE: cracklib license  
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk  
>  
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly  
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that  
> email  
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the  
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained  
> would be  
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

-a

# 1.22 libpwquality 1.4.5-r3

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## 1.23 cracklib-words 2.9.11-r7

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<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

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

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

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

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

That's all there is to it!

-----  
EFFECTIVE OCT 2008, LICENSE IS BEING CHANGED TO LGPL-2.1 (though not reflected in released code until Nov 2009 - slow release cycle...)  
-----

Discussion thread from mailing list archive, with approval from everyone actively involved or holding original licensing rights included.

[Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:16

Attachments: Message as HTML

looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing libraries unde=  
r=20

GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists  
=2Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:18

I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly  
and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,  
it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was  
released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
clarification of the licensing that was already in place.=20

-- Nathan

=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...

University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679

UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----

> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...

> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of

> Mike Frysinger

> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:15 PM

> To: cracklib-devel@li...

> Subject: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

>=20

> looks like 2.8.11 is out and marked as "GPL-2" ... releasing

> libraries under

> GPL-2 is not desirable at all ... this is why the LGPL-2.1 exists

> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2007-10-02 01:33

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan

wrote:

> I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec directly

> and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this point,



> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what it was  
> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.

the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was not=20  
GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the license=  
=20  
change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.

unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib unless th=  
eir=20  
applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the place of =  
a=20  
library to dictact to application writes what license they should be using.=  
=20  
thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.  
=20Dmike

Re: [Cracklib-devel]

cracklib license

From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@um...> - 2007-10-02 01:46

Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small bit of  
additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine by me.

-- Nathan  
=20

-----  
Nathan Neulinger EMail: nneul@um...  
University of Missouri - Rolla Phone: (573) 341-6679  
UMR Information Technology Fax: (573) 341-4216

> -----Original Message-----

> From: cracklib-devel-bounces@li...  
> [mailto:cracklib-devel-bounces@li...] On Behalf Of  
> Mike Frysinger  
> Sent: Monday, October 01, 2007 8:33 PM  
> To: Neulinger, Nathan  
> Cc: cracklib-devel@li...; Alec Muffett  
> Subject: Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

>=20

> On Monday 01 October 2007, Neulinger, Nathan wrote:

> > I understand that, and you're welcome to bring it up with Alec  
> directly

> > and see if he wants to relicense his code as LGPL... but at this

> point,  
>> it was enough to just get it consistent and documented as to what  
> it was  
>> released under. This wasn't actually a license change, just a  
>> clarification of the licensing that was already in place.  
>=20  
> the original license (before moving to sourceforge -- aka, 2.7) was  
> not  
> GPL-2 ... it was a modified artistic license ... i didnt notice the  
> license  
> change until it was mentioned in the latest notes.  
>=20  
> unlike the old license, GPL-2 prevents people from using cracklib  
> unless their  
> applications are also GPL-2 which imo is just wrong. it isnt the  
> place of a  
> library  
to dictact to application writes what license they should  
> be using.  
> thus LGPL-2.1 enters to fill this void.  
> -mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2007-10-02 08:57

> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
> bit of  
> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
> by me.

I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
linked with any code, not just GPL...

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Devin Reade <gdr@gn...> - 2007-10-02 15:04

I would like to see it under LGPL as well. I  
think it is in everyone's  
best interests to have as secure systems as possible, and I think tainting  
it via GPL will just make it less likely that the library gets used, and  
will not usually cause companies/developers to GPL the dependent code

(where it is not already GPL).

I like GPL, I use it when I can, but I don't think that it's the correct license in this situation.

Devin

--

If it's sinful, it's more fun.

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Nalin Dahyabhai <nalin@re...> - 2008-01-28 16:32

On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:

>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>> bit of  
>> additional

code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine

>> by me.

>

> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?

>

> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be

> linked with any code, not just GPL...

My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable timeframe.

I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately, GPLv2 with the option of using the library under a later version of the GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.

In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

Cheers,

Nalin

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-05 21:27

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Monday 28 January 2008, Nalin Dahyabhai wrote:

> On Tue, Oct 02, 2007 at 09:57:31AM +0100, Alec Muffett wrote:  
>>> Seems like the ideal thing here would be for you and the other distro  
>>> maintainers to get together with Alec in a conversation and come to a  
>>> decision as to what licensing scheme y'all want. I haven't really done  
>>> much other than cleaning up the packaging and patches and a small  
>>> bit of  
>>> additional code, so whatever licensing y'all come up with is fine  
>>> by me.  
>>  
>> I am sympathetic. Guys, what do you reckon?  
>>  
>> What I am hearing so far is that LGPL makes sense, since it can be  
>> linked with any code, not just GPL...  
>  
> My apologies for not chiming in in anything resembling a reasonable  
> timeframe.  
>  
> I'd also suggest the LGPL, for the reason you noted above. Alternately,  
> GPLv2 with the option of using  
the library under a later version of the  
> GPL would permit applications which were released under version 3 of the  
> GPL to use the library, too, which would be sufficient for the packages  
> which are included in Fedora. FWIW, I'd personally lean toward LGPL.  
>  
> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.

looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
the change now ?

-mike

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Alec Muffett <alecm@cr...> - 2008-10-05 23:18

>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.  
>  
> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we make  
> the change now ?

yes. go for it. thanks++

-a

Re: [Cracklib-devel] cracklib license

From: Mike Frysinger <vapier@ge...> - 2008-10-25 22:34

Attachments: Message as HTML

On Sunday 05 October

2008, Alec Muffett wrote:

>>> In any case, I thank you both for working on sorting this out.  
>>  
>> looks like everyone is OK with LGPL-2.1 (GNU Lesser license), so can we  
>> make the change now ?  
>  
> yes. go for it. thanks++

Nathan Neulinger is the only one who can actually make said change ...

-mike

-----  
BELOW IS ORIGINAL LICENSING DISCUSSION RE CHANGING TO GPL from Artistic.  
-----

CrackLib was originally licensed with a variant of the Artistic license. In the interests of wider acceptance and more modern licensing, it was switched with the original author's blessing to GPL v2.

This approval was carried out in email discussions in 2005, and has been reconfirmed as of 2007-10-01 with the following email from Alec Muffett.

The below email references nneul@umr.edu address, as that is the address that was used at the time. For any future emails regarding this, please use nneul@neulinger.org.

-----  
From

alecm@crypticide.com Mon Oct 1 12:26:03 2007

Received: from umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu ([131.151.0.192]) by UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);

Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:03 -0500

Received: from scansrv2.srv.mst.edu ([131.151.1.114]) by umr-exproto2.cc.umr.edu with Microsoft SMTPSVC(6.0.3790.3959);

Mon, 1 Oct 2007 12:26:02 -0500

Received: (qmail 8022 invoked from network); 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000

Received: from smtp1.srv.mst.edu (131.151.1.43)

by scanin-ipvs.cc.umr.edu with SMTP; 1 Oct 2007 16:59:55 -0000

Received: from spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (mx1.spunky.mail.dreamhost.com [208.97.132.47])

by smtp1.srv.mst.edu (8.13.1/8.13.1) with ESMTP id 191Gxtpr020623

for <nneul@umr.edu>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 11:59:55 -0500

Received: from rutherford.zen.co.uk (rutherford.zen.co.uk [212.23.3.142])  
by spunkymail-mx8.g.dreamhost.com (Postfix) with ESMTP id 2C7734D311  
for <nneul@neulinger.org>; Mon, 1 Oct 2007 09:59:50 -0700 (PDT)  
Received: from  
[82.68.43.14] (helo=[192.168.1.3])  
by rutherford.zen.co.uk with esmtp (Exim 4.50)  
id 1IcOcX-0004Qt-6L  
for nneul@neulinger.org; Mon, 01 Oct 2007 16:59:49 +0000  
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v752.2)  
In-Reply-To: <1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
References: <1190922867.3457.147.camel@localhost.localdomain>  
<EC90713277D2BE41B7110CCD74E235CEF44F38@UMR-CMAIL1.umr.edu>  
<1b1b3fd80710010908k11dac0afp1f2dd471059ff9a4@mail.gmail.com>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; delp=yes; format=flowed  
Message-Id: <117A1264-F6DC-4E25-B0DD-56FBFE6E9F@crypticide.com>  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
From: Alec Muffett <alecm@crypticide.com>  
Subject: Re: cracklib license  
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2007 17:59:46 +0100  
To: Nathan Neulinger <nneul@neulinger.org>  
X-Mailer: Apple Mail (2.752.2)  
X-Originating-Rutherford-IP: [82.68.43.14]  
Return-Path: alecm@crypticide.com  
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2007 17:26:03.0008 (UTC) FILETIME=[2420C000:01C80450]  
Status: RO  
Content-Length:  
585  
Lines: 21

>  
> ----- Forwarded message -----  
> From: Neulinger, Nathan <nneul@umr.edu>  
> Date: Sep 27, 2007 2:58 PM  
> Subject: RE: cracklib license  
> To: alecm@crypto.dircon.co.uk  
>  
> Any chance you could write me a self-contained email stating clearly  
> that the license is being changed to GPL, so I could include that  
> email  
> in the repository and clean up the repository/tarballs? I have all the  
> original discussion, but something succinct and self contained  
> would be  
> ideal.

The license for my code in the Cracklib distribution is henceforth GPL.

Happy now? :-)

## 1.24 ca-certificates 20240705-r0

### 1.24.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/opt/cola/permits/2086091099\_1720643911.7219963/0/aports-167-zip/aports/.git/objects/pack/pack-b7df8c4cbb730473eff2c71c0ea264964a79d8e57.pack: binary file matches

Found in path(s):

\* /bin/grep

## 1.25 ca-certificates-bundle 20240705-r0

### 1.25.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/opt/cola/permits/2087303500\_1720646325.7640085/0/20240705-r0-zip/20240705-r0/.git/objects/pack/pack-b9e90c6c9584817dc8bc4d66cef1fad6bbb885a7.pack: binary file matches

Found in path(s):

\* /bin/grep

## 1.26 openssl 3.3.1-r3

### 1.26.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/opt/cola/permits/2092992166\_1721037671.6357865/0/openssl-3-3-1-r3-zip/openssl\_3.3.1-r3/aports/.git/objects/pack/pack-b26c94053f27b16ac0d2516b788cbcc711ca0d56.pack: binary file matches

Found in path(s):

\* /bin/grep

## 1.27 libssl3 3.3.1-r3

### 1.27.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/opt/cola/permits/2093129558\_1721045388.7195847/0/libssl-zip/libssl/aports/.git/objects/pack/pack-0030b9b60c98eb4b0b485934fcee66a86af192a5.pack: binary file matches

Found in path(s):

\* /bin/grep

# 1.28 libcrypto3 3.3.1-r3

## 1.28.1 Available under license :

No license file was found, but licenses were detected in source scan.

/opt/cola/permits/2093129556\_1721045260.446644/0/libcrypto-zip/libcrypto/aports/.git/objects/pack/pack-ad6353b63c9b4f368e46abacde79fba00296adb3.pack: binary file matches

Found in path(s):

\* /bin/grep

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