



Open Source Used In Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Software 9.4(1)SR3

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/*

* FreeSec: libcrypt for NetBSD

*

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* LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
* OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF
* SUCH DAMAGE.
* This is an original implementation of the DES and the crypt(3) interfaces
* by David Burren <davidb@werj.com.au>.
* An excellent reference on the underlying algorithm (and related
* algorithms) is:
* B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography: protocols, algorithms,
```

* and source code in C, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.

* Note that in that book's description of DES the lookups for the initial,

* pbox, and final permutations are inverted (this has been brought to the

* attention of the author). A list of errata for this book has been

```
* ARCHITECTURE ASSUMPTIONS:
* It is assumed that the 8-byte arrays passed by reference can be
* addressed as arrays of u_int32_t's (ie. the CPU is not picky about
* alignment).
*/
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Ιf

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<2

href="http://www.linksys.com/servlet/Satellite?c=L_Content_C1&childpagename=US%2FLayout&cid=111541683 6002&pagename=Linksys%2FCommon%2FVisitorWrapper">
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1.3 unzip 6.00

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The original unzip source code has been extensively modified and almost entirely rewritten (changes include random zipfile access rather than sequential; replacement of unimplode() with explode(); replacement of old unshrink() with new (unrelated) unshrink(); replacement of output routines; addition of inflate(), wildcards, filename-mapping, text translation, ...; etc.). As far as we can tell, only the core code of the unreduce method remained substantially similar to Mr. Smith's original source. As of UnZip 5.42, the complete

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- *
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- *
- * by Jim Luther (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
- * with significant code contributions by Nitin Ganatra
- * (Apple Macintosh Developer Technical Support Emeritus)
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* MacBinaryIII.h

*

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- * Basic encoding and decoding of Macintosh files to the
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* ______

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"He says that he thought that whoever contacted him understood that he has no objection to the Info-ZIP group's inclusion of his code. His primary concern is that it remain freely distributable, he said."

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The remaining code was written by many people associated with the Info-ZIP group, with large contributions from (but not limited to): Greg Roelofs (overall program logic, ZipInfo, unshrink, filename mapping/portability, etc.), Mark Adler (inflate, explode, funzip), Kai Uwe Rommel (OS/2), John Bush and Paul Kienitz (Amiga), Antoine Verheijen (Macintosh), Hunter Goatley (more VMS), Mike White (Windows DLLs), Christian Spieler (overall logic, optimization, VMS, etc.) and others. See the file CONTRIBS in the source distribution for a much more complete list of contributors.

The decompression core code for the deflate method (inflate.[ch], explode.c) was originally written by Mark Adler who submitted it as public domain code.

1.4 linux-kernel 2.6.19

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ConferenceTV card

+ many more (please mail me if you are missing in this list and would like to be mentioned)
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/* nicstar.c v0.22 Jawaid Bazyar (bazyar@hypermall.com)

* nicstar.c, M. Welsh (matt.welsh@cl.cam.ac.uk)

*

- * Hacked October, 1997 by Jawaid Bazyar, Interlink Advertising Services Inc.
- * http://www.hypermall.com/
- * 10/1/97 commented out CFG PHYIE bit we don't care when the PHY
- * interrupts us (except possibly for removal/insertion of the cable?)
- * 10/4/97 began heavy inline documentation of the code. Corrected typos
- * and spelling mistakes.
- * 10/5/97 added code to handle PHY interrupts, disable PHY on
- * loss of link, and correctly re-enable PHY when link is
- * re-established. (put back CFG_PHYIE)

*

* Modified to work with the IDT7721 nicstar -- AAL5 (tested) only.

•

- * Linux driver for the IDT77201 NICStAR PCI ATM controller.
- * PHY component is expected to be 155 Mbps S/UNI-Lite or IDT 77155;

* R. D. Rechenmacher <ron@fnal.gov>, Aug. 6, 1997 \$Revision: 1.1 \$ \$Date: 1999/08/20 11:00:11 \$

```
* expects the Linux ATM stack to support scatter-gather lists
* (skb->atm.iovcnt != 0) for Rx skb's passed to vcc->push.
* Implementing minimal-copy of received data:
* IDT always receives data into a small buffer, then large buffers
    as needed. This means that data must always be copied to create
    the linear buffer needed by most non-ATM protocol stacks (e.g. IP)
    Fix is simple: make large buffers large enough to hold entire
    SDU, and leave <small_buffer_data> bytes empty at the start. Then
    copy small buffer contents to head of large buffer.
* Trick is to avoid fragmenting Linux, due to need for a lot of large
    buffers. This is done by 2 things:
     1) skb->destructor / skb->atm.recycle_buffer
        combined, allow nicstar_free_rx_skb to be called to
        recycle large data buffers
     2) skb_clone of received buffers
  See nicstar free rx skb and linearize buffer for implementation
    details.
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* Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
* M. Welsh, 6 July 1996
Thanks go to the following people for patches and contributions:
Michael Hunold <m.hunold@gmx.de>
for the initial saa7146 driver and it's recent overhaul
```

* see init_nicstar() for PHY initialization to change this. This driver

Christian Theiss

for his work on the initial Linux DVB driver

Marcus Metzler <mocm@metzlerbros.de>
Ralph Metzler <rjkm@metzlerbros.de>
for their continuing work on the DVB driver

Michael Holzt <kju@debian.org>
for his contributions to the dvb-net driver

Diego Picciani <d.picciani@novacomp.it>
for CyberLogin for Linux which allows logging onto EON
(in case you are wondering where CyberLogin is, EON changed its login
procedure and CyberLogin is no longer used.)

Martin Schaller <martin@smurf.franken.de> for patching the cable card decoder driver

Klaus Schmidinger < Klaus. Schmidinger @cadsoft.de> for various fixes regarding tuning, OSD and CI stuff and his work on VDR

Steve Brown <sbrown@cortland.com> for his AFC kernel thread

Christoph Martin <martin@uni-mainz.de> for his LIRC infrared handler

Andreas Oberritter <obi@linuxtv.org>

Dennis Noermann dennis.noermann@noernet.de

Felix Domke <tmbinc@elitedvb.net>

Florian Schirmer <jolt@tuxbox.org>

Ronny Strutz <3des@elitedvb.de>

Wolfram Joost <dbox2@frokaschwei.de>

...and all the other dbox2 people

for many bugfixes in the generic DVB Core, frontend drivers and

their work on the dbox2 port of the DVB driver

Oliver Endriss < o.endriss@gmx.de> for many bugfixes

Andrew de Quincey <adq_dvb@lidskialf.net> for the tda1004x frontend driver, and various bugfixes

Peter Schildmann <peter.schildmann@web.de>
for the driver for the Technisat SkyStar2 PCI DVB card

Vadim Catana <skystar@moldova.cc> Roberto Ragusa <r.ragusa@libero.it> Augusto Cardoso <augusto@carhil.net> for all the work for the FlexCopII chipset by B2C2,Inc.

Davor Emard <emard@softhome.net> for his work on the budget drivers, the demux code, the module unloading problems, ...

Hans-Frieder Vogt hfvogt@arcor.de
for his work on calculating and checking the crc's for the TechnoTrend/Hauppauge DEC driver firmware

Michael Dreher <michael@5dot1.de>
Andreas 'randy' Weinberger
for the support of the Fujitsu-Siemens Activy budget DVB-S

Kenneth Aafly <ke-aa@frisurf.no> for adding support for Typhoon DVB-S budget card

Ernst Peinlich <e.peinlich@inode.at> for tuning/DiSEqC support for the DEC 3000-s

Peter Beutner < p.beutner@gmx.net> for the IR code for the ttusb-dec driver

Wilson Michaels < wilsonmichaels@earthlink.net> for the lgdt330x frontend driver, and various bugfixes

Michael Krufky <mkrufky@m1k.net> for maintaining v4l/dvb inter-tree dependencies

Taylor Jacob rtjacob@earthlink.net
for the nxt2002 frontend driver

Jean-Francois Thibert < jeanfrancois@sagetv.com> for the nxt2004 frontend driver

Kirk Lapray < kirk.lapray@gmail.com> for the or51211 and or51132 frontend drivers, and for merging the nxt2002 and nxt2004 modules into a single nxt200x frontend driver.

(If you think you should be in this list, but you are not, drop a line to the DVB mailing list)

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of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

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

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, while the latter only works together with the library.

Note that it is possible for a library to be covered by the ordinary General Public License rather than by this special one.

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The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed

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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.

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- c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
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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.)

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

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

In addition.

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

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Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the

Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or

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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.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also compile 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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- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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 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.

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.

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Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

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1.5 expat 2.0.1

1.5.1 Available under license:

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1.6 pjnath 1.8.1

1.6.1 Available under license:

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*/

Found in path(s):

- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_samples.h
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_turn.h

*

 $/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_stun.h$

- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853 1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc ice.h
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_mainpage.h
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/docs/doc_nat.h

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*/

Found in path(s):

*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/turn_sock.c

*

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/allocation.c

- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/stun_sock_test.c$
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/ice_session.c
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_msg_dump.c
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- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/turn_sock.h$

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/server.c

- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/nat_detect.c
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- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.c
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_transaction.c
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/test.h
- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_sock.h$
- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/ice_session.h$

 $/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/turn.h$

- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-srv/listener_tcp.c$
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/types.h
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_msg.h
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- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_transaction.h$
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_session.c
- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_sock.c$

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjturn-client/client_main.c

- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853 1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun auth.h
- * /opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/server.h
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/ice_strans.c
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- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/errno.c
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/turn_session.c
- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/include/pjnath/stun_session.h$

/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/stun.c

- $*/opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath-test/turn_sock_test.c$
- */opt/cola/permits/1606729853_1681993835.6041217/0/pjnath-zip/pjnath/src/pjnath/stun_auth.c

1.7 alsa 1.0.13

1.7.1 Available under license:

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Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6,

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```
>>>>
/*
```

- * PortAudio Portable Real-Time Audio Library
- * PortAudio API Header File
- * Latest version available at: http://www.portaudio.com

*

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1.10 wide-dhcpv6 1.0.0

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K 14

svn:executable

V 1

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