Open Source License Disclosure

September 27 2017

1. Use of open source software components

a) OSS Components

The Ford Gen 4.0 radio software includes components belonging to the following open source projects:

Advanced Network Library (libpnet)

https://sourceforge.net/projects/pnet6/files/

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EGL v1.4

https://www.khronos.org/egl

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Expat

https://libexpat.github.io/

Copyright (c) 1998-2000 Thai Open Source Software Center Ltd and Clark Cooper

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Free Lossless Audio Codec (FLAC) v1.3.1

https://xiph.org/flac/

Copyright Josh Coalson 2000 – 2009, and Xiph.Org Foundation 2011-2014.

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JSMN

http://zserge.com/jsmn.html

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LibJPEG v6b

http://libjpeg.sourceforge.net/

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LodePNG

http://lodev.org/lodepng/

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NetBSD

https://www.netbsd.org/

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Ogg Vorbis

http://www.vorbis.com/

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OpenCL v1.1

https://www.khronos.org/opencl/

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OpenVG v1.1

https://www.khronos.org/openvg/

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ZLIB v1.2.11

https://zlib.net

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The Unix configuration script "configure" was produced with GNU Autoconf. It is copyright by the Free Software Foundation but is freely distributable. The same holds for its supporting scripts (config.guess, config.sub, ltconfig, ltmain.sh). Another support script, install-sh, is copyright by M.I.T. but is also freely distributable.

It appears that the arithmetic coding option of the JPEG spec is covered by patents owned by IBM, AT&T, and Mitsubishi. Hence arithmetic coding cannot legally be used without obtaining one or more licenses. For this reason, support for arithmetic coding has been removed from the free JPEG software. (Since arithmetic coding provides only a marginal gain over the unpatented Huffman mode, it is unlikely that very many implementations will support it.) So far as we are aware, there are no patent restrictions on the remaining code.

The IJG distribution formerly included code to read and write GIF files. To avoid entanglement with the Unisys LZW patent, GIF reading support has been removed altogether, and the GIF writer has been simplified to produce "uncompressed GIFs". This technique does not use the LZW algorithm; the resulting GIF files are larger than usual, but are readable by all standard GIF decoders.

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