

Linux Licenses Report (RPMinfo Ver 1.17)

Disclaimer: Information

Note: 1. This

```
=====
RPM:      abrt-2.1.11-52.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: abrt.spec
           Summary: Automatic bug detection and reporting tool
           Name: abrt
           Version: 2.1.11
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: https://abrt.readthedocs.org/
           Source: %{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin abrt-2.1.11.tar.gz
Primary Lic abrt-2.1.11/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      acl-2.2.51-14.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: acl.spec
           Summary: Access control list utilities
           Name: acl
           Version: 2.2.51
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://acl.bestbits.at/
           Source: http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases-noredirect/acl/acl-%{version}.src.tar.gz
Source Bin acl-2.2.51.src.tar.gz
Copyrights: acl-2.2.51/debian/copyright
           You are
License:    acl-2.2.51/doc/COPYING
           Version
License:    acl-2.2.51/doc/COPYING.LGPL
           Version
```

```
=====
RPM:      aic94xx-firmware-30-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: aic94xx-firmware.spec
           Summary: Adaptec SAS 44300, 48300, 58300 Sequencer Firmware for AIC94xx driver
           Name: aic94xx-firmware
           Version: 30
           License: Redistributable, no modification permitted
           URL: http://www.adaptec.com/en-US/speed/scsi/linux/aic94xx-seq-30-1_tar_gz.htm
           Source0: http://download.adaptec.com/scsi/linux/aic94xx-seq-%{version}-1.tar.gz
Primary Lic LICENSE.aic94xx
           ADAPTEC,
```

Source Bun aic94xx-seq-30-1.tar.gz

```
=====
RPM:      aide-0.15.1-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: aide.spec
           Summary: Intrusion detection environment
           Name: aide
           Version: 0.15.1
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://sourceforge.net/projects/aide
           Source0: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/aide/aide-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun aide-0.15.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic aide-0.15.1/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      alsa-firmware-1.0.28-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: alsa-firmware.spec
           Summary:  Firmware for several ALSA-supported sound cards
           Name:     alsa-firmware
           Version:  1.0.28
           License:   GPL+ and BSD and GPLv2+ and GPLv2 and LGPLv2+
           URL:       http://www.alsa-project.org/
           Source0:  http://ftp.alsa-project.org/pub/firmware/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun alsa-firmware-1.0.28.tar.bz2
Primary Lic alsa-firmware-1.0.28/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      alsa-lib-1.1.6-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: alsa-lib.spec
           Summary: The Advanced Linux Sound Architecture (ALSA) library
           Name:    alsa-lib
           Version: 1.1.6
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL:     http://www.alsa-project.org/
           Source:  ftp://ftp.alsa-project.org/pub/lib/%{name}-%{version}%{?prever}%{?postver}.tar.b
Source Bun alsa-lib-1.1.6.tar.bz2
Primary Lic alsa-lib-1.1.6/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      alsa-tools-1.1.0-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: alsa-tools.spec
           Summary:  Specialist tools for ALSA
           Name:     alsa-tools
           Version:  1.1.0
```

License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.alsa-project.org/>
Source0: <http://ftp.alsa-project.org/pub/tools/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur [alsa-tools-1.1.0.tar.bz2](#)
License: [alsa-tools-1.1.0/as10k1/COPYING](#)
[\[?\] GNU](#)
License: [alsa-tools-1.1.0/echomixer/COPYING](#)
[\[?\] GNU](#)

=====
RPM: apr-1.4.8-3.el7_4.1.src.rpm
Spec File: apr.spec
Summary: Apache Portable Runtime library
Name: apr
Version: 1.4.8
License: ASL 2.0 and BSD with advertising and ISC and BSD
URL: <http://apr.apache.org/>
Source0: <http://www.apache.org/dist/apr/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur [apr-1.4.8.tar.bz2](#)
Primary Lic [apr-1.4.8/LICENSE](#)

=====
RPM: apr-util-1.5.2-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: apr-util.spec
Summary: Apache Portable Runtime Utility library
Name: apr-util
Version: 1.5.2
License: ASL 2.0
URL: <http://apr.apache.org/>
Source0: <http://www.apache.org/dist/apr/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur [apr-util-1.5.2.tar.bz2](#)
Primary Lic [apr-util-1.5.2/LICENSE](#)

=====
RPM: at-3.1.13-24.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: at.spec
Summary: [\[?\] Job spooling tools](#)
Name: [\[?\] at](#)
Version: [\[?\] 3.1.13](#)
License: [\[?\] GPLv3+ and GPLv2+ and ISC and MIT and Public Domain](#)
URL: [\[?\] http://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/a/at](#)
Source: [\[?\] http://ftp.debian.org/debian/pool/main/a/at/at_%{version}.orig.tar.gz](#)
Source Bur [at_3.1.13.orig.tar.gz](#)
Copyrights: [at-3.1.13/Copyright](#)
This is the

Primary Lic at-3.1.13/COPYING

⌘ GNU

=====

RPM: atk-2.28.1-2.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: atk.spec

Summary: Interfaces for accessibility support

Name: atk

Version: 2.28.1

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://developer.gnome.org/platform-overview/stable/atk>

Source0: <http://download.gnome.org/sources/atk/2.28/atk-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bun atk-2.28.1.tar.xz

Primary Lic atk-2.28.1/COPYING

⌘ GNU

=====

RPM: attr-2.4.46-13.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: attr.spec

Summary: Utilities for managing filesystem extended attributes

Name: attr

Version: 2.4.46

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://acl.bestbits.at/>

Source: <http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases-noredirect/attr/attr-%{version}.src.tar>.

Source Bun attr-2.4.46.src.tar.gz

Copyrights: attr-2.4.46/debian/copyright

You are

License: attr-2.4.46/doc/COPYING

Version

=====

RPM: audit-2.8.4-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: audit.spec

Summary: User space tools for 2.6 kernel auditing

Name: audit

Version: 2.8.4

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/>

Source0: <http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/audit/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun audit-2.8.4.tar.gz

Primary Lic audit-2.8.4/COPYING

⌘ GNU

Primary Lic audit-2.8.4/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: augeas-1.4.0-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: augeas.spec
Summary: A library for changing configuration files
Name: augeas
Version: 1.4.0
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://augeas.net/>
Source0: <http://download.augeas.net/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bin augeas-1.4.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic augeas-1.4.0/COPYING

=====
RPM: authconfig-6.2.8-30.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: authconfig.spec
Summary: Command line tool for setting up authentication from network services
Name: authconfig
Version: 6.2.8
License: GPLv2+
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/authconfig>
Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/releases/a/u/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bin authconfig-6.2.8.tar.bz2
Primary Lic authconfig-6.2.8/COPYING
[?] GNU

=====
RPM: autogen-5.18-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: autogen.spec
Summary: Automated text file generator
Name: Autogen
Version: 5.18
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/autogen/>
Source0: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/autogen/rel%{version}/{name}-{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bin autogen-5.18.tar.xz
Primary Lic autogen-5.18/COPYING

=====
RPM: avahi-0.6.31-20.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: avahi.spec
Summary: Local network service discovery
Name: avahi
Version: 0.6.31
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://avahi.org>
Source0: <http://avahi.org/download/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun avahi-0.6.31.tar.gz
Primary Lic avahi-0.6.31/LICENSE

```
=====
RPM:      basesystem-10.0-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: basesystem.spec
           Summary: The skeleton package which defines a simple Red Hat Enterprise Linux system
           Name: basesystem
           Version: 10.0
           License: Public Domain
           No Source Tars Found
```

```
=====
RPM:      bash-completion-2.1-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: bash-completion.spec
           Summary: Programmable completion for Bash
           Name: bash-completion
           Version: 2.1
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://bash-completion.alioth.debian.org/
           Source0: http://bash-completion.alioth.debian.org/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun bash-completion-2.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic bash-completion-2.1/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      bc-1.06.95-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: bc.spec
           Summary: GNU's bc (a numeric processing language) and dc (a calculator)
           Name: bc
           Version: 1.06.95
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/bc/
           Source: ftp://alpha.gnu.org/pub/gnu/bc/bc-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun bc-1.06.95.tar.bz2
Primary Lic bc-1.06.95/COPYING
           GNU
Primary Lic bc-1.06.95/COPYING.LIB
```

```
=====
RPM:      bind-9.11.4-16.P2.el7_8.2.src.rpm
Spec File: bind.spec
           Summary: The Berkeley Internet Name Domain (BIND) DNS (Domain Name System) server
           Name: bind
           Version: 9.11.4
```

License: MPLv2.0
Url: <http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/>
Source: <https://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/%{BINDVERSION}/bind-%{BINDVERSION}.tar.gz>
Source Bur bind-9.11.4-P2.tar.gz
Copyrights: bind-9.11.4-P2/COPYRIGHT
Copyright
Primary Lic bind-9.11.4-P2/LICENSE
Mozilla
Source Bur config-18.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: bind-9.11.4-16.P2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: bind.spec
Summary: The Berkeley Internet Name Domain (BIND) DNS (Domain Name System) server
Name: bind
Version: 9.11.4
License: MPLv2.0
Url: <http://www.isc.org/products/BIND/>
Source: <https://ftp.isc.org/isc/bind9/%{BINDVERSION}/bind-%{BINDVERSION}.tar.gz>
Source Bur bind-9.11.4-P2.tar.gz
Copyrights: bind-9.11.4-P2/COPYRIGHT
Custom
Primary Lic bind-9.11.4-P2/LICENSE
Mozilla
Source Bur config-18.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: binutils-2.27-41.base.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: binutils.spec
Summary: A GNU collection of binary utilities
Name: %{?cross}binutils%{?_with_debug:-debug}
Version: 2.27
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://sources.redhat.com/binutils>
Source: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/binutils/binutils-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur binutils-2.27.tar.bz2
Primary Lic binutils-2.27/COPYING
GNU
Primary Lic binutils-2.27/COPYING3

=====
RPM: biosdevname-0.7.3-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: biosdevname.spec
Summary: dev helper for naming devices per BIOS names
Name: biosdevname

Version: 0.7.3
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/dell/biosdevname>
Source0: <https://github.com/dell/%{name}/archive/v%{version}.tar.gz>

Source URL: [https://github.com/dell/biosdevname-0.7.3.tar.gz](#)

Primary License: biosdevname-0.7.3/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: blktrace-1.0.5-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: blktrace.spec

Summary: Utilities for performing block layer IO tracing in the linux kernel

Name: blktrace

Version: 1.0.5

License: GPLv2+

Url: <http://brick.kernel.dk/snaps>

Source: <http://brick.kernel.dk/snaps/blktrace-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source URL: [http://brick.kernel.dk/snaps/blktrace-1.0.5.tar.bz2](#)

Primary License: blktrace-1.0.5/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: boost-1.53.0-27.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: boost.spec

Summary: The free peer-reviewed portable C++ source libraries

Name: boost

Version: 1.53.0

License: Boost and MIT and Python

URL: <http://www.boost.org>

Source0: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{toplev_dirname}.tar.bz2

Source URL: [http://downloads.sourceforge.net/boost_1_53_0.tar.bz2](#)

Copyrights: boost_1_53_0/tools/inspect/copyright_check.cpp

//

Primary License: boost_1_53_0/LICENSE_1_0.txt

Boost

=====

RPM: bridge-utils-1.5-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: bridge-utils.spec

Summary: Utilities for configuring the linux ethernet bridge

Name: bridge-utils

Version: 1.5

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://www.linuxfoundation.org/collaborate/workgroups/networking/bridge>

Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/bridge/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source URL: [http://downloads.sourceforge.net/bridge-1.5.tar.gz](#)

Primary License: bridge-utils-1.5/COPYING

⌘ GNU

```
=====
RPM:      btrfs-progs-4.9.1-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: btrfs-progs.spec
           Summary:␣Userspace programs for btrfs
           Name:␣btrfs-progs
           Version:␣4.9.1
           License:␣GPLv2
           URL:␣http://btrfs.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page
           Source0:␣https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/people/kdave/{name}/{name}-v{ver}
Source Bur btrfs-progs-v4.9.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic btrfs-progs-v4.9.1/COPYING
⌘ GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      bzip2-1.0.6-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: bzip2.spec
           Summary: A file compression utility
           Name: bzip2
           Version: 1.0.6
           License: BSD
           URL: http://www.bzip.org/
           Source: http://www.bzip.org/{version}/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur bzip2-1.0.6.tar.gz
Primary Lic bzip2-1.0.6/LICENSE
```

```
=====
RPM:      ca-certificates-2018.2.22-70.0.el7_5.src.rpm
Spec File: ca-certificates.spec
           Summary: The Mozilla CA root certificate bundle
           Name: ca-certificates
           Version: 2018.2.22
           License: Public Domain
           URL: http://www.mozilla.org/
           Source0: certdata.txt
```

```
=====
RPM:      cairo-1.15.12-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cairo.spec
           Summary:␣A 2D graphics library
           Name:␣Cairo
           Version:␣1.15.12
           License:␣LGPLv2 or MPLv1.1
           URL:␣http://cairographics.org
           Source0:␣http://cairographics.org/snapshots/{name}-{version}.tar.xz
```

Source Bun cairo-1.15.12.tar.xz
Primary Lic cairo-1.15.12/COPYING
Cairo is
Primary Lic cairo-1.15.12/COPYING-LGPL-2.1

=====
RPM: c-ares-1.10.0-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: c-ares.spec
Summary: A library that performs asynchronous DNS operations
Name: c-ares
Version: 1.10.0
License: MIT
URL: <http://c-ares.haxx.se/>
Source0: <http://c-ares.haxx.se/download/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Primary Lic LICENSE
Copyright
Source Bun c-ares-1.10.0.tar.gz

=====
RPM: chkconfig-1.7.4-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: chkconfig.spec
Summary: A system tool for maintaining the /etc/rc*.d hierarchy
Name: chkconfig
Version: 1.7.4
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/fedora-sysv/chkconfig>
Source: <https://github.com/fedora-sysv/chkconfig/archive/%{version}.tar.gz#/%{name}-%{v>
Source Bun chkconfig-1.7.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic chkconfig-1.7.4/COPYING

=====
RPM: chrony-3.2-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: chrony.spec
Summary: An NTP client/server
Name: chrony
Version: 3.2
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://chrony.tuxfamily.org>
Source0: [https://download.tuxfamily.org/chrony/chrony-%{version}%{?prerelease}.tar.ğ](https://download.tuxfamily.org/chrony/chrony-%{version}%{?prerelease}.tar.gz)
Source Bun chrony-3.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic chrony-3.2/COPYING
GNU
Source Bun clknetnsim-71dbbc.tar.gz
Primary Lic clknetnsim-71dbbc509eee05cb29e33468be93d5ba52b79429/COPYING
GNU

```

=====
RPM:      clevis-7-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: clevis.spec
          Summary:   Automated decryption framework
          Name:      clevis
          Version:   7
          License:   GPLv3+
          URL:       https://github.com/latchset/{name}
          Source0:   https://github.com/latchset/{name}/releases/download/v{version}/{nam
Source Bun clevis-7.tar.bz2
Primary Lic clevis-7/COPYING

```

```

=====
RPM:      copy-jdk-configs-3.3-10.el7_5.src.rpm
Spec File: copy-jdk-configs.spec
          Summary:   JDKs configuration files copier
          Name:      copy-jdk-configs
          Version:   3.3
          License:   BSD
          URL:       https://pagure.io/{project}
          Source0:   %{URL}/blob/{htag}/f/{file}
Primary Lic LICENSE
          Copyright

```

```

=====
RPM:      coreutils-8.22-23.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: coreutils.spec
          Summary:   A set of basic GNU tools commonly used in shell scripts
          Name:      coreutils
          Version:   8.22
          License:   GPLv3+
          Url:       http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/
          Source0:   ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun coreutils-8.22.tar.xz
Copyrights: coreutils-8.22/build-aux/update-copyright
            my
Primary Lic coreutils-8.22/COPYING

```

```

=====
RPM:      cpio-2.11-27.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cpio.spec
          Summary:   A GNU archiving program
          Name:      cpio
          Version:   2.11

```

License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/cpio/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/cpio/cpio-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun cpio-2.11.tar.bz2
Primary Lic cpio-2.11/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: cracklib-2.9.0-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cracklib.spec
Summary: A password-checking library
Name: cracklib
Version: 2.9.0
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/cracklib/>
Source0: <http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/cracklib/cracklib-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun cracklib-2.9.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic cracklib-2.9.0/COPYING.LIB

Primary Lic cracklib-2.9.0/README-LICENSE

Source Bun cracklib2_2.8.19-1.debian.tar.gz
Copyrights: debian/copyright
<martin@
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: crda-3.18_2018.05.31-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: crda.spec
Summary: Regulatory compliance daemon for 802.11 wireless networking
Name: crda
Version: %{crda_version}_%{regdb_version}
License: ISC
URL: <http://wireless.kernel.org/en/developers/Regulatory/CRDA>
Source0: http://www.kernel.org/pub/software/network/crda/crda-%{crda_version}.tar
Source Bun crda-3.18.tar.xz
Copyrights: crda-3.18/debian-example/copyright
This
Primary Lic crda-3.18/LICENSE
Copyright
Source Bun wireless-regdb-2018.05.31.tar.xz
Copyrights: wireless-regdb-2018.05.31/debian-example/copyright
This
Primary Lic wireless-regdb-2018.05.31/LICENSE
Copyright

RPM: cronie-1.4.11-19.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cronie.spec
Summary: Cron daemon for executing programs at set times
Name: cronie
Version: 1.4.11
License: MIT and BSD and ISC and GPLv2+
URL: <https://github.com/cronie-crond/cronie>
Source0: <https://github.com/cronie-crond/cronie/releases/download/cronie-%{version}/cronie-1.4.11.tar.gz>
Source1: <https://github.com/cronie-crond/cronie/releases/download/cronie-%{version}/cronie-1.4.11.tar.gz>
Primary Lic cronie-1.4.11/COPYING
/*

=====
RPM: crontabs-1.11-6.20121102git.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: crontabs.spec
Summary: Root crontab files used to schedule the execution of programs
Name: crontabs
Version: 1.11
License: Public Domain and GPLv2
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/crontabs>
Source0: https://fedorahosted.org/releases/c/r/crontabs/%{name}-%{version}-1.%{snap_release}.tar.gz
Source1: https://fedorahosted.org/releases/c/r/crontabs/%{name}-%{version}-1.%{snap_release}.tar.gz
Primary Lic crontabs-1.11/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: cryptsetup-2.0.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cryptsetup.spec
Summary: A utility for setting up encrypted disks
Name: cryptsetup
Version: 2.0.3
License: GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
URL: <https://gitlab.com/cryptsetup/cryptsetup>
Source0: https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/cryptsetup/v2.0/cryptsetup-%{upstream_version}.tar.xz
Source1: https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/cryptsetup/v2.0/cryptsetup-%{upstream_version}.tar.xz
Primary Lic cryptsetup-1.7.4/COPYING
Primary Lic cryptsetup-1.7.4/COPYING.LGPL
Source1: https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/cryptsetup/v2.0/cryptsetup-%{upstream_version}.tar.xz
Primary Lic cryptsetup-2.0.3/COPYING
Primary Lic cryptsetup-2.0.3/COPYING.LGPL

=====
RPM: cups-1.6.3-43.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: cups.spec
Summary: CUPS printing system
Name: cups
Version: 1.6.3
License: GPLv2
Url: <http://www.cups.org/>
Source: <http://www.cups.org/software/%{version}/cups-%{version}-source.tar.bz2>
Source Bun cups-1.6.3-source.tar.bz2
Copyrights: cups-1.6.3/vcnet/regex/COPYRIGHT
Copyright
Primary Lic cups-1.6.3/LICENSE.txt
CUPS(tm)

=====
RPM: curl-7.29.0-57.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: curl.spec
Summary: A utility for getting files from remote servers (FTP, HTTP, and others)
Name: curl
Version: 7.29.0
License: MIT
URL: <http://curl.haxx.se/>
Source: <http://curl.haxx.se/download/%{name}-%{version}.tar.lzma>
Source Bun curl-7.29.0.tar.lzma
Primary Lic curl-7.29.0/COPYING
COPYRIGH

=====
RPM: cyrus-sasl-2.1.26-23.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: cyrus-sasl.spec
Summary: The Cyrus SASL library
Name: cyrus-sasl
Version: 2.1.26
License: BSD with advertising
URL: <http://asg.web.cmu.edu/sasl/sasl-library.html>
Source0: cyrus-sasl-%{version}-nodlcompatorsrp.tar.gz
Source Bun cyrus-sasl-2.1.26-nodlcompatorsrp.tar.gz
Copyrights: cyrus-sasl-2.1.26/mac/kerberos_includes/mit-sipb-copyright.h
/*
Primary Lic cyrus-sasl-2.1.26/COPYING
/* CMU

=====
RPM: dbus-1.10.24-12.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dbus.spec
Summary: D-BUS message bus
Name: dbus
Version: 1.10.24

License: (GPLv2+ or AFL) and GPLv2+

URL: <http://www.freedesktop.org/Software/dbus/>

Source0: <http://dbus.freedesktop.org/releases/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin dbus-1.10.24.tar.gz

Primary Lic dbus-1.10.24/COPYING

License

=====
RPM: dbus-glib-0.100-7.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: dbus-glib.spec

Summary: GLib bindings for D-Bus

Name: dbus-glib

Version: 0.100

License: AFL and GPLv2+

URL: <http://www.freedesktop.org/software/dbus/>

Source0: <http://dbus.freedesktop.org/releases/dbus-glib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin dbus-glib-0.100.tar.gz

Primary Lic dbus-glib-0.100/COPYING

Free

=====
RPM: dbus-python-1.1.1-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: dbus-python.spec

Summary: D-Bus Python Bindings

Name: dbus-python

Version: 1.1.1

License: MIT

URL: <http://www.freedesktop.org/software/dbus-python>

Source0: <http://dbus.freedesktop.org/releases/dbus-python/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin dbus-python-1.1.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic dbus-python-1.1.1/COPYING

As of

=====
RPM: dejavu-fonts-2.33-6.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: dejavu-fonts.spec

Summary: DejaVu fonts

Name: %{fontname}-fonts

Version: 2.33

License: Bitstream Vera and Public Domain

URL: <http://%{name}.org/>

Source0: %{?!alphaname}http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{fontname}}%{?alphaname}%{for

Source Bin dejavu-fonts-2.33.tar.bz2

Primary Lic dejavu-fonts-2.33/LICENSE

Fonts are

=====

RPM: desktop-file-utils-0.23-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: desktop-file-utils.spec
Summary: Utilities for manipulating .desktop files
Name: desktop-file-utils
Version: 0.23
License: GPLv2+
URL: <https://www.freedesktop.org/software/desktop-file-utils>
Source0: <https://www.freedesktop.org/software/desktop-file-utils/releases/{name}-{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur desktop-file-utils-0.23.tar.xz
Primary Lic desktop-file-utils-0.23/COPYING

=====

RPM: device-mapper-multipath-0.4.9-123.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: device-mapper-multipath.spec
Summary: Tools to manage multipath devices using device-mapper
Name: device-mapper-multipath
Version: 0.4.9
License: GPL+
URL: <http://christophe.varoqui.free.fr/>
Source0: multipath-tools-130222.tgz
Source Bur multipath-tools-130222.tgz
Primary Lic multipath-tools-130222/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: device-mapper-persistent-data-0.7.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: device-mapper-persistent-data.spec
Summary: Device-mapper Persistent Data Tools
Name: device-mapper-persistent-data
Version: 0.7.3
License: GPLv3+
URL: <https://github.com/jthorner/thin-provisioning-tools>
Source0: <https://github.com/jthorner/thin-provisioning-tools/archive/v{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur v0.7.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic thin-provisioning-tools-0.7.3/COPYING

=====

RPM: dhcp-4.2.5-77.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dhcp.spec
Summary: Dynamic host configuration protocol software
Name: dhcp
Version: 4.2.5
License: ISC
URL: <http://isc.org/products/DHCP/>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.isc.org/isc/dhcp/{VERSION}/dhcp-{VERSION}.tar.gz>

Source Bun dhcp-4.2.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic dhcp-4.2.5/LICENSE
#

=====
RPM: diffutils-3.3-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: diffutils.spec
Summary: A GNU collection of diff utilities
Name: diffutils
Version: 3.3
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/diffutils/diffutils.html>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/diffutils/diffutils-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bun diffutils-3.3.tar.xz
Copyrights: diffutils-3.3/build-aux/update-copyright
my
Primary Lic diffutils-3.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: dmidecode-3.1-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dmidecode.spec
Summary: Tool to analyse BIOS DMI data
Name: dmidecode
Version: 3.1
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.nongnu.org/dmidecode/>
Source0: %{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun dmidecode-3.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic dmidecode-3.1/LICENSE

=====
RPM: dmraid-1.0.0.rc16-28.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dmraid.spec
Summary: dmraid (Device-mapper RAID tool and library)
Name: dmraid
Version: 1.0.0.rc16
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://people.redhat.com/heinzm/sw/dmraid>
Source0: <ftp://people.redhat.com/heinzm/sw/dmraid/src/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun dmraid-1.0.0.rc16.tar.bz2
License: dmraid/1.0.0.rc16/LICENSE
the GNU
License: dmraid/1.0.0.rc16/LICENSE_GPL
GNU

```
=====
RPM:      dosfstools-3.0.20-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dosfstools.spec
           Summary: Utilities for making and checking MS-DOS FAT filesystems on Linux
           Name: dosfstools
           Version: 3.0.20
           License: GPLv3+
           URL: http://www.daniel-baumann.ch/software/dosfstools/
           Source0: http://www.daniel-baumann.ch/files/software/dosfstools/{name}-{version}.tar
Source Bur dosfstools-3.0.20.tar.xz
Primary Lic dosfstools-3.0.20/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      dracut-033-554.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dracut.spec
           Summary: Initramfs generator using udev
           Name: dracut
           Version: 033
           License: GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+
           URL: https://dracut.wiki.kernel.org/
           Source0: http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/boot/dracut/dracut-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bur dracut-033.tar.bz2
Primary Lic dracut-033/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      dyninst-9.3.1-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: dyninst.spec
           Summary: An API for Run-time Code Generation
           Name: dyninst
           Version: 9.3.1
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL: http://www.dyninst.org
           Source0: https://github.com/dyninst/dyninst/archive/v{version}/dyninst-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur dyninst-9.3.1.tar.gz
Copyrights: dyninst-9.3.1/COPYRIGHT
           Paradyn is
Source Bur testsuite-9.3.0.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      e2fsprogs-1.42.9-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: e2fsprogs.spec
           Summary: Utilities for managing ext2, ext3, and ext4 filesystems
           Name: e2fsprogs
           Version: 1.42.9
           License: GPLv2
```

Url: <http://e2fsprogs.sourceforge.net/>

Source0: <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/people/tytso/{name}/v{version}/{r>

Source Bun e2fsprogs-1.42.9.tar.xz

Copyrights: e2fsprogs-1.42.9/.missing-copyright

#!/bin/sh

Primary Lic e2fsprogs-1.42.9/COPYING

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=====
RPM: ebttables-2.0.10-16.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: ebttables.spec
Summary: Ethernet Bridge frame table administration tool
Name: ebttables
Version: 2.0.10
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://ebtables.sourceforge.net/>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/ebtables/ebtables-v%{version}-%{ebminor}.tar.gz>
Source Bun ebttables-v2.0.10-4.tar.gz
Primary Lic ebttables-v2.0.10-4/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: ed-1.9-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ed.spec
Summary: The GNU line editor
Name: ed
Version: 1.9
License: GPLv3+, GFDL
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/ed/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/ed/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun ed-1.9.tar.gz
Primary Lic ed-1.9/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: elfutils-0.176-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: elfutils.spec
Summary: A collection of utilities and DSOs to handle ELF files and DWARF data
Name: elfutils
Version: 0.176
License: GPLv3+ and (GPLv2+ or LGPLv3+)
URL: <http://elfutils.org/>
Source: %{?source_url}%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun elfutils-0.176.tar.bz2
Primary Lic elfutils-0.176/COPYING

Primary Lic elfutils-0.176/COPYING-GPLV2

=====
RPM: emacs-24.3-23.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: emacs.spec
Summary: GNU Emacs text editor
Name: emacs
Version: 24.3
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/>

Source0: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/emacs/emacs-%{version}.tar.xz
Source0: emacs-24.3.tar.xz
Copyrights: emacs-24.3/oldXMenu/copyright.h
/*
Primary Lic emacs-24.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: ethtool-4.8-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ethtool.spec
Summary: Settings tool for Ethernet NICs
Name: ethtool
Version: 4.8
License: GPLv2
URL: https://www.kernel.org/pub/software/network/%{name}/
Source0: http://ftp.kernel.org/pub/software/network/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source0: ethtool-4.8.tar.xz
Primary Lic ethtool-4.8/COPYING

Primary Lic ethtool-4.8/LICENSE
ethtool is

=====
RPM: expat-2.1.0-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: expat.spec
Summary: An XML parser library
Name: expat
Version: 2.1.0
License: MIT
URL: http://www.libexpat.org/
Source: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/expat/expat-%{version}.tar.gz
Source0: expat-2.1.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic expat-2.1.0/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: expect-5.45-14.el7_1.src.rpm
Spec File: expect.spec
Summary: A program-script interaction and testing utility
Name: expect
Version: %{majorver}
License: Public Domain
URL: http://expect.nist.gov/
Source: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}%{version}.tar.gz
Source0: expect5.45.tar.gz
Primary Lic expect5.45/license.terms
Expect

```
=====
RPM:      file-5.11-36.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: file.spec
          Summary: A utility for determining file types
          Name: file
          Version: 5.11
          License: BSD
          URL: http://www.darwinsys.com/file/
          Source0: ftp://ftp.astron.com/pub/file/file-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin file-5.11.tar.gz
Primary Lic file-5.11/COPYING
          $File:
```

```
=====
RPM:      filesystem-3.2-25.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: filesystem.spec
          Summary: The basic directory layout for a Linux system
          Name: filesystem
          Version: 3.2
          License: Public Domain
          URL: https://pagure.io/filesystem
          No Source Tars Found
```

```
=====
RPM:      findutils-4.5.11-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: findutils.spec
          Summary: The GNU versions of find utilities (find and xargs)
          Name: findutils
          Version: 4.5.11
          License: GPLv3+
          URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/findutils/
          Source0: ftp://alpha.gnu.org/gnu/findutils/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin findutils-4.5.11.tar.gz
Copyrights: findutils-4.5.11/build-aux/update-copyright
            my
Primary Lic findutils-4.5.11/COPYING
            GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      fipscheck-1.4.1-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: fipscheck.spec
          Summary: A library for integrity verification of FIPS validated modules
          Name: fipscheck
          Version: 1.4.1
          License: BSD
          URL: http://fedorahosted.org/fipscheck/
```

Source0: <http://fedorahosted.org/releases/f/i/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur fipscheck-1.4.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic fipscheck-1.4.1/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: firewallld-0.5.3-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: firewallld.spec
Summary: A firewall daemon with D-Bus interface providing a dynamic firewall
Name: firewallld
Version: 0.5.3
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.firewalld.org>
Source0: <https://github.com/firewalld/firewalld/archive/v{version}.tar.gz#{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur firewallld-0.5.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic firewallld-0.5.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: fontconfig-2.13.0-4.3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: fontconfig.spec
Summary: Font configuration and customization library
Name: fontconfig
Version: 2.13.0
License: MIT and Public Domain and UCD
URL: <http://fontconfig.org>
Source: <http://fontconfig.org/release/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur fontconfig-2.13.0.tar.bz2
Primary Lic fontconfig-2.13.0/COPYING
fontconfig

=====
RPM: fontpackages-1.44-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: fontpackages.spec
Summary: Common directory and macro definitions used by font packages
Name: fontpackages
Version: 1.44
License: LGPLv3+
URL: <http://fedoraproject.org/wiki/fontpackages>
Source0: <http://fedorahosted.org/releases/f/o/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur fontpackages-1.44.tar.xz
Primary Lic fontpackages-1.44/license.txt
GNU

=====
RPM: fprintd-0.8.1-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: fprintd.spec

Summary: D-Bus service for Fingerprint reader access

Name: fprintd

Version: 0.8.1

License: GPLv2+

Url: <http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/fprint/fprintd>

Source0: <https://gitlab.freedesktop.org/libfprint/fprintd/uploads/bdd9f91909f535368b7c211>

Source Bur fprintd-0.8.1.tar.xz

Primary Lic fprintd-0.8.1/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: freetype-2.8-12.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: freetype.spec

Summary: A free and portable font rendering engine

Name: freetype

Version: 2.8

License: (FTL or GPLv2+) and BSD and MIT and Public Domain and zlib with acknowledgements

URL: <http://www.freetype.org>

Source: <http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/freetype/freetype-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur freetype-2.8.tar.bz2

Copyrights: freetype-2.8/src/tools/no-copyright

Files

Source Bur freetype-doc-2.8.tar.bz2

Source Bur ft2demos-2.8.tar.bz2

=====

RPM: fribidi-1.0.2-1.el7_7.1.src.rpm

Spec File: fribidi.spec

Summary: Library implementing the Unicode Bidirectional Algorithm

Name: fribidi

Version: 1.0.2

License: LGPLv2+ and UCD

URL: <https://github.com/fribidi/fribidi/>

Source: <https://github.com/%{name}/%{name}/releases/download/v%{version}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur fribidi-1.0.2.tar.bz2

Primary Lic fribidi-1.0.2/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: fuse-2.9.2-11.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: fuse.spec

Summary: File System in Userspace (FUSE) utilities

Name: fuse

Version: 2.9.2

License: GPL+

URL: <https://github.com/libfuse/libfuse>

Source0: https://github.com/libfuse/libfuse/releases/download/fuse_2_9_4/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz

Source Bur fuse-2.9.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic fuse-2.9.2/COPYING

Primary Lic fuse-2.9.2/COPYING.LIB

```
=====
RPM:      fxload-2002_04_11-16.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: fxload.spec
           Summary: A helper program to download firmware into FX and FX2 EZ-USB devices
           Name: fxload
           Version: 2002_04_11
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://linux-hotplug.sourceforge.net/
           Source0: fxload-2002_04_11-noa3load.tar.gz
Source Bur fxload-2002_04_11-noa3load.tar.gz
Primary Lic fxload-2002_04_11/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      gawk-4.0.2-4.el7_3.1.src.rpm
Spec File: gawk.spec
           Summary: The GNU version of the awk text processing utility
           Name: gawk
           Version: 4.0.2
           License: GPLv3+ and GPL and LGPLv3+ and LGPL and BSD
           URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/gawk/gawk.html
           Source0: http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/gawk/gawk-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur gawk-4.0.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic gawk-4.0.2/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      gcc-4.8.5-36.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gcc.spec
           Summary: Various compilers (C, C++, Objective-C, Java, ...)
           Name: gcc
           Version: 4.8.5
           License: GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ with exceptions and LGPLv2+ and
           URL: http://gcc.gnu.org
           Source0: gcc-%{version}-%{DATE}.tar.bz2
Source Bur cloog-0.18.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic cloog-0.18.0/LICENSE
           GNU
Source Bur fastjar-0.97.tar.gz
Primary Lic fastjar-0.97/COPYING
           GNU
```

Source Bur gcc-4.8.5-20150702.tar.bz2
Copyrights: gcc-4.8.5-20150702/contrib/update-copyright.py
it under
Primary Lic gcc-4.8.5-20150702/COPYING
☐ GNU
Primary Lic gcc-4.8.5-20150702/COPYING3

Source Bur isl-0.11.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic isl-0.11.1/LICENSE
MIT

=====
RPM: gd-2.0.35-26.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gd.spec
Summary: A graphics library for quick creation of PNG or JPEG images
Name: gd
Version: 2.0.35
License: MIT
URL: http://www.libgd.org/Main_Page
Source0: <http://www.libgd.org/releases/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur gd-2.0.35.tar.bz2
Primary Lic gd-2.0.35/COPYING

=====
RPM: gdb-7.6.1-114.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gdb.spec
Summary: A GNU source-level debugger for C, C++, Fortran, Go and other languages
Name: %{?scl_prefix}gdb
Version: 7.6.1
License: GPLv3+ and GPLv3+ with exceptions and GPLv2+ and GPLv2+ with exceptions and G
URL: <http://gnu.org/software/gdb/>
Source: <ftp://sourceware.org/pub/gdb/releases/gdb-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur gdb-7.6.1.tar.bz2
Copyrights: gdb-7.6.1/gdb/copyright.py
it under
Primary Lic gdb-7.6.1/COPYING
☐ GNU
Primary Lic gdb-7.6.1/COPYING3

Source Bur gdb-libstdc++-v3-python-r155978.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: gdbm-1.10-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gdbm.spec
Summary: A GNU set of database routines which use extensible hashing
Name: gdbm

Version: 1.10
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdbm/>
Source: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/gdbm/gdbm-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur gdbm-1.10.tar.gz
Primary Lic gdbm-1.10/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: gdk-pixbuf2-2.36.12-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gdk-pixbuf2.spec
Summary: An image loading library
Name: gdk-pixbuf2
Version: 2.36.12
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.gtk.org>
Source0: <http://download.gnome.org/sources/gdk-pixbuf/2.36/gdk-pixbuf-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur gdk-pixbuf-2.36.12.tar.xz
Primary Lic gdk-pixbuf-2.36.12/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: gettext-0.19.8.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gettext.spec
Summary: GNU libraries and utilities for producing multi-lingual messages
Name: gettext
Version: 0.19.8.1
License: GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/gettext/%{name}-%{tarversion}.tar.xz>
Source Bur gettext-0.19.8.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic gettext-0.19.8.1/COPYING

=====
RPM: giflib-4.1.6-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: giflib.spec
Summary: Library for manipulating GIF format image files
Name: giflib
Version: 4.1.6
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/%{name}/>
Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur giflib-4.1.6.tar.bz2
Primary Lic giflib-4.1.6/COPYING
The GIFLIB

```
=====
RPM:      glib2-2.56.1-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: glib2.spec
           Summary: A library of handy utility functions
           Name: glib2
           Version: 2.56.1
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL: http://www.gtk.org
           Source0: http://download.gnome.org/sources/glib/2.56/glib-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur glib-2.56.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic glib-2.56.1/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      glibc-2.17-292.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: glibc.spec
           Summary: The GNU libc libraries
           Name: glibc
           Version: %{glibcversion}
           License: LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv2+
           URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/glibc/
           Source0: %{?glibc_release_url}%{glibcsrkdir}.tar.gz
Source Bur glibc-2.17-c758a686-releng.tar.gz
License:   glibc-2.17-c758a686/c_stubs/COPYING.LIB
           GNU
Source Bur glibc-2.17-c758a686.tar.gz
Copyrights: glibc-2.17-c758a686/posix/rxspencer/COPYRIGHT
           Custom
Primary Lic glibc-2.17-c758a686/COPYING
           GNU
Primary Lic glibc-2.17-c758a686/COPYING.LIB
```

```
=====
RPM:      gmp-6.0.0-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gmp.spec
           Summary: A GNU arbitrary precision library
           Name: gmp
           Version: 6.0.0
           License: LGPLv3+ or GPLv2+
           URL: http://gmplib.org/
           Source0: ftp://ftp.gmplib.org/pub/gmp-%{version}/gmp-%{version}a.tar.bz2
Source Bur gmp-6.0.0a.tar.bz2
Primary Lic gmp-6.0.0/COPYING

Primary Lic gmp-6.0.0/COPYING.LESSERv3
           GNU
```



```

=====
RPM:      gnupg2-2.0.22-5.el7_5.src.rpm
Spec File: gnupg2.spec
          Summary: Utility for secure communication and data storage
          Name:    gnupg2
          Version: 2.0.22
          License: GPLv3+
          URL:     http://www.gnupg.org/
          Source0: ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/%{?pre:alpha/}gnupg/gnupg-%{version}%{?pre}.tar.bz2
Source Bur gnupg-2.0.22.tar.bz2
Primary Lic gnupg-2.0.22/COPYING
          GNU
Primary Lic gnupg-2.0.22/COPYING.LIB
          GNU

```

```

=====
RPM:      gnutls-3.3.29-9.el7_6.src.rpm
Spec File: gnutls.spec
          Summary: A TLS protocol implementation
          Name:    gnutls
          Version: 3.3.29
          License: GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+
          URL:     http://www.gnutls.org/
          Source0: %{name}-%{version}-hobbled.tar.xz
Source Bur gnutls-3.3.29-hobbled.tar.xz (No Licenses Found)

```

```

=====
RPM:      gobject-introspection-1.56.1-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gobject-introspection.spec
          Summary:  Introspection system for GObject-based libraries
          Name:     gobject-introspection
          Version:  1.56.1
          License:  GPLv2+, LGPLv2+, MIT
          URL:      https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/GObjectIntrospection
          Source0:  https://download.gnome.org/sources/gobject-introspection/1.56/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur gobject-introspection-1.56.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic gobject-introspection-1.56.1/COPYING.GPL
          GNU
Primary Lic gobject-introspection-1.56.1/COPYING.LGPL
          GNU

```

```

=====
RPM:      gpgme-1.3.2-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gpgme.spec
          Summary: GnuPG Made Easy - high level crypto API
          Name:    gpgme

```

Version: 1.3.2
License: LGPLv2+
URL: http://www.gnupg.org/related_software/gpgme/
Source0: <ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/gpgme/gpgme-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur gpgme-1.3.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic gpgme-1.3.2/COPYING
 GNU
Primary Lic gpgme-1.3.2/COPYING.LESSER

=====

RPM: gpm-1.20.7-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: gpm.spec
 Summary: A mouse server for the Linux console
 Name: gpm
 Version: 1.20.7
 License: GPLv2 and GPLv2+ with exceptions and GPLv3+ and Verbatim and Copyright only
 URL: <http://www.nico.schottelius.org/software/gpm/>
 Source: %{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur gpm-1.20.7.tar.xz
Primary Lic gpm-1.20.7/COPYING
 GNU

=====

RPM: graphite2-1.3.10-1.el7_3.src.rpm
Spec File: graphite2.spec
 Summary: Font rendering capabilities for complex non-Roman writing systems
 Name: graphite2
 Version: 1.3.10
 License: (LGPLv2+ or GPLv2+ or MPL) and (Netscape or GPLv2+ or LGPLv2+)
 URL: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/silgraphite/>
 Source0: <https://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/silgraphite/graphite2//%{name}-%{version}.tgz>
Source Bur graphite2-1.3.10.tgz
Copyrights: graphite2-1.3.10/debian-src/copyright
 Format:
Primary Lic graphite2-1.3.10/COPYING
 it under
Primary Lic graphite2-1.3.10/LICENSE

Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: grep-2.20-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: grep.spec
 Summary: Pattern matching utilities
 Name: grep
 Version: 2.20

License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/grep/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/grep/grep-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur grep-2.20.tar.xz
Copyrights: grep-2.20/build-aux/update-copyright
my
Primary Lic grep-2.20/COPYING

=====
RPM: groff-1.22.2-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: groff.spec
Summary: A document formatting system
Name: groff
Version: 1.22.2
License: GPLv3+ and GFDL and BSD and MIT
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/groff/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/groff/groff-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur groff-1.22.2.tar.gz
Copyrights: groff-1.22.2/contrib/mom/copyright
om.tmac
Primary Lic groff-1.22.2/COPYING

Primary Lic groff-1.22.2/LICENSES

Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: grub2-2.02-0.76.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: grub2.spec
Summary: Bootloader with support for Linux, Multiboot and more
Name: grub2
Version: 2.02
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/grub/>
Source0: <ftp://alpha.gnu.org/gnu/grub/grub-%{tarversion}.tar.xz>
Source Bur grub-2.02~beta2.tar.xz
Primary Lic grub-2.02~beta2/COPYING

=====
RPM: grubby-8.28-25.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: grubby.spec
Summary: Command line tool for updating bootloader configs
Name: grubby
Version: 8.28
License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://git.fedorahosted.org/git/grubby.git>

Source0: <https://git.fedorahosted.org/cgiit/grubby.git/snapshot/{name}-{version}-1.tar.bz2>

Source0: [grubby-8.28-1.tar.bz2](#)

Primary License: [grubby-8.28-1/COPYING](#)

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: [gtk2-2.24.31-1.el7.src.rpm](#)

Spec File: [gtk2.spec](#)

Summary: The GIMP ToolKit (GTK+), a library for creating GUIs for X

Name: [gtk2](#)

Version: [2.24.31](#)

License: [LGPLv2+](#)

URL: <http://www.gtk.org>

Source0: <http://download.gnome.org/sources/gtk+/2.24/gtk+-{version}.tar.xz>

Source0: [gtk+-2.24.31.tar.xz](#)

Copyrights: [gtk+-2.24.31/makecopyright](#)

[#!/bin/sh](#)

Primary License: [gtk+-2.24.31/COPYING](#)

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: [gtk3-3.22.30-5.el7.src.rpm](#)

Spec File: [gtk3.spec](#)

Summary: GTK+ graphical user interface library

Name: [gtk3](#)

Version: [3.22.30](#)

License: [LGPLv2+](#)

URL: <http://www.gtk.org>

Source0: <http://download.gnome.org/sources/gtk+/3.22/gtk+-{version}.tar.xz>

Source0: [gtk+-3.22.30.tar.xz](#)

Primary License: [gtk+-3.22.30/COPYING](#)

=====

RPM: [gzip-1.5-10.el7.src.rpm](#)

Spec File: [gzip.spec](#)

Summary: The GNU data compression program

Name: [gzip](#)

Version: [1.5](#)

License: [GPLv3+](#) and [GFDL](#)

URL: <http://www.gzip.org/>

Source0: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/gzip/gzip-{version}.tar.xz>

Source0: [gzip-1.5.tar.xz](#)

Copyrights: [gzip-1.5/build-aux/update-copyright](#)

[my](#)

Primary License: [gzip-1.5/COPYING](#)

```
=====
RPM:      hardlink-1.0-19.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hardlink.spec
          Summary: Create a tree of hardlinks
          Name:    hardlink
          Version: 1.0
          License: GPL+
          URL:     http://pkgs.fedoraproject.org/gitweb/?p=hardlink.git
          Source0: hardlink.c
          No Source Tars Found
```

```
=====
RPM:      harfbuzz-1.7.5-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: harfbuzz.spec
          Summary:  Text shaping library
          Name:     harfbuzz
          Version:  1.7.5
          License:  MIT
          URL:      http://freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/HarfBuzz
          Source0:  http://www.freedesktop.org/software/harfbuzz/release/harfbuzz-%{version}.t
Source Bin harfbuzz-1.7.5.tar.bz2
Primary Lic harfbuzz-1.7.5/COPYING
          HarfBuzz
```

```
=====
RPM:      hicolor-icon-theme-0.12-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hicolor-icon-theme.spec
          Summary: Basic requirement for icon themes
          Name:    hicolor-icon-theme
          Version: 0.12
          License: GPL+
          URL:     http://icon-theme.freedesktop.org/wiki/HicolorTheme
          Source:  http://icon-theme.freedesktop.org/releases/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin hicolor-icon-theme-0.12.tar.gz
Primary Lic hicolor-icon-theme-0.12/COPYING
          GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      hmacalc-0.9.13-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hmacalc.spec
          Summary: Tools for computing and checking HMAC values for files
          Name:    hmacalc
          Version: 0.9.13
          License: BSD
          URL:     https://fedorahosted.org/hmacalc/
```

Source0: <https://fedorahosted.org/released/hmacalc/hmacalc-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur hmacalc-0.9.13.tar.gz
Primary Lic hmacalc-0.9.13/LICENSE
/*

=====
RPM: hostname-3.13-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hostname.spec
Summary: Utility to set/show the host name or domain name
Name: hostname
Version: 3.13
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://packages.qa.debian.org/h/hostname.html>
Source0: http://ftp.de.debian.org/debian/pool/main/h/hostname/hostname_%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur hostname_3.13.tar.gz
Copyrights: hostname-3.13/COPYRIGHT
it under

=====
RPM: hunspell-1.3.2-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hunspell.spec
Summary: A spell checker and morphological analyzer library
Name: hunspell
Version: 1.3.2
License: LGPLv2+ or GPLv2+ or MPLv1.1
URL: <http://hunspell.sourceforge.net/>
Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/hunspell-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur hunspell-1.3.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic hunspell-1.3.2/COPYING
the GNU
Primary Lic hunspell-1.3.2/COPYING.LGPL

=====
RPM: hunspell-en-0.20121024-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hunspell-en.spec
Summary: English hunspell dictionaries
Name: hunspell-en
Version: 0.%{upstreamid}
License: LGPLv2+ and LGPLv2 and BSD
URL: <http://wordlist.sourceforge.net/>
Source0: wordlist-%{upstreamid}.tar.xz
Source Bur en_GB.zip
Non Standard README_en_GB.txt
*****Lic *****Ful
Source Bur wordlist-20121024.tar.xz
Copyrights: wordlist/scowl/Copyright

The
Huge License !!!

```
=====
RPM:      hwdata-0.252-9.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: hwdata.spec
           Summary:  Hardware identification and configuration data
           Name:     hwdata
           Version:  0.252
           License:  GPLv2+
           URL:      https://github.com/vcrhonek/hwdata
           Source:   https://github.com/vcrhonek/hwdata/archive/v%{version}-%{?uprelease}.tar.gz
Source Bun hwdata-0.252-9.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic hwdata-0.252-9.1/COPYING

Primary Lic hwdata-0.252-9.1/LICENSE
1) GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      icu-50.2-4.el7_7.src.rpm
Spec File: icu.spec
           Summary:  International Components for Unicode
           Name:     icu
           Version:  50.2
           License:  MIT and UCD and Public Domain
           URL:      http://www.icu-project.org/
           Source0:  https://github.com/unicode-org/icu/releases/download/release-50-2/icu4c-50_2
Source Bun icu-51-layout-fix-10107.tgz (No Licenses Found)
Source Bun icu4c-50_2-src.tgz
Primary Lic icu/license.html
           ICU
Huge License !!!
```

```
=====
RPM:      initscripts-9.49.46-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: initscripts.spec
           Summary:  The inittab file and the /etc/init.d scripts
           Name:     initscripts
           Version:  9.49.46
           License:  GPLv2 and GPLv2+
           URL:      https://github.com/fedora-sysv/initscripts
           Source:   https://github.com/fedora-sysv/initscripts/archive/%{version}.tar.gz#/%{name}-%{v
Source Bun initscripts-9.49.46.tar.gz
Primary Lic initscripts-9.49.46/COPYING
           GNU
```

RPM: iproute-4.11.0-14.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: iproute.spec
Summary: Advanced IP routing and network device configuration tools
Name: iproute
Version: %{rpmversion}
License: GPLv2+ and Public Domain
URL: <http://kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/net/%{name}2/>
Source0: %{name}-%{rpmversion}-%{baserelease}.tar.xz
Source Bin iproute-4.11.0-0.el7.tar.xz
Primary Lic iproute-4.11.0-0.el7/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: iprutils-2.4.16.1-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: iprutils.spec
Summary: Utilities for the IBM Power Linux RAID adapters
Name: iprutils
Version: 2.4.16.1
License: CPL
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/iprdd/>
Source0: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/iprdd/files/iprutils%20for%202.6%20kernels/2.4.>
Source Bin iprutils-2.4.16.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic iprutils-2.4.16.1/LICENSE
Common

=====
RPM: ipset-6.38-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ipset.spec
Summary: Manage Linux IP sets
Name: ipset
Version: 6.38
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://ipset.netfilter.org/>
Source0: <http://ipset.netfilter.org/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bin ipset-6.38.tar.bz2
Primary Lic ipset-6.38/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: iptables-1.4.21-28.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: iptables.spec
Summary: Tools for managing Linux kernel packet filtering capabilities
Name: iptables
Version: 1.4.21
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://www.netfilter.org/>
Source: <http://www.netfilter.org/projects/iptables/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bun iptables-1.4.21.tar.bz2
Primary Lic iptables-1.4.21/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      iputils-20160308-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: iputils.spec
          Summary: Network monitoring tools including ping
          Name: iputils
          Version: 20160308
          License: BSD and GPLv2+
          URL: https://github.com/iputils/iputils
          Source0: https://github.com/iputils/iputils/archive/s%{version}.tar.gz#/%{name}-s%{version}
```

Source Bun ifenslave.tar.gz

Non Stand: README.bonding

*****Lic *****Ful

g-id-xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx files has been
created it is necessary to edit the configuration files for the slave
devices (the MAC addresses correspond to those of the slave devices).
Before edit the file wil and will look
something like this:

```
BOOTPROTO='dhcp'
STARTMODE='on'
USERCTL='no'
UNIQUE='XNzu.WeZGOGF+4wE'
_nm_name='bus-pci-0001:61:01.0'
```

Change the BOOTPROTO and STARTMODE lines to the following:

```
BOOTPROTO='none'
STARTMODE='off'
```

Do not alter the UNIQUE or _nm_name lines. Remove any other
lines (USER etc).

Once the ifcfg-id-xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx files have been modified
it's time to create the configuration file for the bonding device
itself. This where X is the number of the
bonding de starting at 0. The first such file is
ifcfg-bond0 the seconc and so on. The sysconfig
network configuration system will correctly start multiple instances
of bonding.

The contents of the ifcfg-bondX file is as follows:

```
BOOTPROTO='static'
```

```

BROADCAST='10.0.2.255'
IPADDR='10.0.2.10'
NETMASK='255.255.0.0'
NETWORK='10.0.2.0'
REMOTE_IPADDR=""
STARTMODE='onboot'
BONDING_MASTER='yes'
BONDING_MODULE_OPTS='mode=active-backup miimon=100'
BONDING_SLAVE0='eth0'
BONDING_SLAVE1='bus-pci-0000:06:08.1'

```

Replace the IPADDR, NETMASK and NETWORK values with the appropriate values for your network.

The STARTMODE specifies when the device is brought online. The possible values are:

onboot: The device is started at boot time. If you're not sure this is probably what you want.

manual: The device is started only when ifup is called manually. Bonding devices may be configured this way if you do not wish them to start automatically at boot for some reason.

hotplug: The device is started by a hotplug event. This is not a valid choice for a bonding device.

off or ignore: The device configuration is ignored.

The line BONDING_MASTER='yes' indicates that the device is a bonding master device. The only useful value is 'yes.'

The contents of BONDING_MODULE_OPTS are supplied to the instance of the bonding module for this device. Specify the options for the bond link monitor and so on here. Do not include the max_bonds bonding parameter; this will confuse the configuration system if you have multiple bonding devices.

Finally, supply one BONDING_SLAVE*n*='slave device' for each slave, where *n* is the index of the slave. The 'slave device' e.g. 'eth0' or a device specifier for the network device. The interface name is easier to find but the etl e.g. a device early in the sequence has failed. The device specifiers (bus-pci-0000:06:08.1 in the example above) specify the physical network device and will not change unless the device's bus location

changes (for it is moved from one PCI slot to another). The example above uses one of each type for demonstration purposes; most configurations will choose one or the other for all slave devices.

When all configuration files have been modified or created networking must be restarted for the configuration changes to take effect. This can be accomplished via the following:

```
# /etc/init.d/network restart
```

Note that the network control script (/sbin/ifdown) will remove the bonding module as part of the network shutdown processing so it is not e.g. the module parameters have changed.

Also at this write YaST/YaST2 will not manage bonding devices (they do not show bonding interfaces on its list of network devices). It is necessary to edit the configuration file by hand to change the bonding configuration.

Additional general options and details of the ifcfg file format can be found in an example ifcfg template file:

```
/etc/sysconfig/network/ifcfg.template
```

Note that the template does not document the various BONDING_ settings but does describe many of the other options.

3.1.1 Using DHCP with Sysconfig

Under sysconfig configuring a device with BOOTPROTO='dhcp' will cause it to query DHCP for its IP address information. At this writing this does not function for bonding devices; the scripts attempt to obtain the device address from DHCP prior to adding any of the slave devices the DHCP requests are not sent to the network.

3.1.2 Configuring Multiple Bonds with Sysconfig

The sysconfig network initialization system is capable of handling multiple bonding devices. All that is necessary is for each bonding instance to have an appropriately configured ifcfg-bondX file (as described above). Do not specify the 'max_bonds' parameter to any instance of as this will confuse sysconfig. If you require multiple bonds create multiple

ifcfg-bondX files.

Because the sysconfig scripts supply the bonding module options in it it is not necessary to add them to the system `/etc/modules.d/*.conf` configuration files.

3.2 Configuration with Initscripts Support

This section applies to distros using a recent version of initscripts, for example Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 3 or Fedora, etc. On these the network initialization can be configured to control bonding devices. Note that older versions of the initscripts package have lower levels of support for bonding; this will be noted where applicable.

These distros will not automatically load the network adapter driver unless the ethX device is configured with an IP address. Because of this, users must manually configure a network-script file for all physical adapters that will be members of a bondX link. Network script files are located in the directory:

`/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts`

The file name must be prefixed with 'ifcfg-eth' and suffixed with the adapter name. The script for eth0 would be named `/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0`. Place the following text in the file:

```
DEVICE=eth0
USERCTL=no
ONBOOT=yes
MASTER=bond0
SLAVE=yes
BOOTPROTO=none
```

The `DEVICE=` line will be different for every ethX device and must correspond. For example, `ifcfg-eth1` must have a device line of `DEVICE=eth1`. The setting of the `MASTER=` line will also depend on the final bonding interface name chosen for your bond. As with other scripts, these typically go up one for each interface, i.e., the first because the second is bond0 and so on.

Next, create a bond network script. The file name for this script will be `/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-bondX` where X is

the number of the bond. For bond0 the file is named 'ifcfg-bond0' for bond1 and so on. Within that file place the following text:

```
DEVICE=bond0
IPADDR=192.168.1.1
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
NETWORK=192.168.1.0
BROADCAST=192.168.1.255
ONBOOT=yes
BOOTPROTO=none
USERCTL=no
```

Be sure to change the networking specific lines (IPADDR NETMASK NETWORK and BROADCAST) to match your network configuration.

For later versions such as that found with Fedora 7 (or later) it is possible and indeed preferable to specify the bonding options in the ifcfg-bond0 file e.g. a line of the format:

```
BONDING_OPTS='mode=active-backup arp_interval=60 arp_ip_target=192.168.1.254'
```

Will configure the bond with the specified options. The options specified in BONDING_OPTS are identical to the bonding module parameters except for the arp_ip_target field when using versions of initscripts older than 8.57 (Fedora 8) and 8.45.19 (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.2). When using older versions each target should be included as a separate option and should be preceded by a '+' to indicate it should be added to the list of queried targets e.g.

```
arp_ip_target=+192.168.1.1 arp_ip_target=+192.168.1.2
```

the proper syntax to specify multiple targets. When specifying options via ifcfg it is not necessary to edit /etc/modprobe.d/*.conf.

For even older versions of initscripts that do not support BONDING_OPTS it is necessary (depending upon your distro) to load the bonding module with your desired options when the bond0 interface is brought up. The following lines in /etc/modprobe.d/*.conf will load the module and select its options:

```
alias bond0 bonding
options bond0 mode=balance-alb miimon=100
```

Replace the sample parameters with the appropriate set of options for your configuration.

Finally run `'/etc/rc.d/init.d/network restart'` as root. This will restart the networking subsystem and your bond link should be now up and running.

3.2.1 Using DHCP with Initscripts

Recent versions of initscripts (the versions supplied with Fedora Core 3 and or later versions are reported to work) have support for assigning IP information to bonding devices via DHCP.

To configure it as described above except replace the line `'BOOTPROTO=none'` with `'BOOTPROTO=dhcp'` and add a line consisting of `'TYPE=Bonding'`. Note that the TYPE value is case sensitive.

3.2.2 Configuring Multiple Bonds with Initscripts

Initscripts packages that are included with Fedora 7 and Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 support multiple bonding interfaces by simply specifying the appropriate `BONDING_OPTS=` in `ifcfg-bondX` where X is the number of the bond. This support requires sysfs support in the kernel and a bonding driver of version 3.0.0 or later. Other configurations may not support this method for specifying multiple bonding interfaces; for those instances see the 'Configuring Multiple Bonds Manually' section below.

3.3 Configuring Bonding Manually with Ifenslave

This section applies to distros whose network initialization scripts (the sysconfig or initscripts package) do not have specific knowledge of bonding. One such distro is SuSE Linux Enterprise Server version 8.

The general method for these systems is to place the bonding module parameters into a config file in `/etc/modprobe.d/` (as appropriate) then add modprobe and/or ifenslave commands to the system's global init script. The name of the global init script is `/etc/init.d/boot.local` and for initscripts it is `/etc/rc.d/rc.local`.

For example if you wanted to make a simple bond of two e100 devices (ports) and have it persist across

reboots edit the appropriate file (/etc/init.d/boot.local or /etc/rc.d/rc) and add the following:

```
modprobe bonding mode=balance-alb miimon=100
modprobe e100
ifconfig bond0 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
ifenslave bond0 eth0
ifenslave bond0 eth1
```

Replace the example bonding module parameters and bond0 network cc netmask etc) with the appropriate values for your configuration.

Unfortunately this method will not provide support for the ifup and ifdown scripts on the bond devices. To reload the bonding configuration it is necessary e.g.

```
# /etc/init.d/boot.local
```

or

```
# /etc/rc.d/rc.local
```

It may be desirable in such a case to create a separate script which only then call that separate script from within boot.local. This allows for bonding to be enabled without re-running the entire global init script.

To shut down it is necessary to first mark the bond then remove the appropriate you can do the following:

```
# ifconfig bond0 down
# rmmod bonding
# rmmod e100
```

Again for convenience it may be desirable to create a script with these commands.

3.3.1 Configuring Multiple Bonds Manually

This section contains information on configuring multiple bonding devices with differing options for those systems whose network initialization scripts lack support for configuring multiple bonds.

If you require but all with the same options you may wish to use the 'max_bonds' module parameter documented above.

To create `m` it is preferable documented in the section below.

For version the only means to provide multiple instances of bonding with differing options is to load the bonding driver multiple times. Note that current versions of the `sysconfig` network initialization scripts handle this automatically; if your distro no special action is needed. See the section `Cor` above if you're not sure about your network initialization scripts.

To load `mu` it is necessary to specify a different name for each instance (the module loading system requires that even multiple instances of the same module have a unique name). This is accomplished by supplying multiple sets of `bon` for example:

```
alias bond0 bonding
options bond0 -o bond0 mode=balance-rr miimon=100
```

```
alias bond1 bonding
options bond1 -o bond1 mode=balance-alb miimon=50
```

Will load the bonding module two times. The first instance is named 'bond0' and creates the `bond0` device in `balance-rr` mode with an `miimon` of 100. The second instance is named 'bond1' and creates the `bond1` device in `balance-alb` mode with an `miimon` of 50.

In some circumstances (typically with older distributions) the above `r` and the second bonding instance never sees its options. the second options line can be substituted as follows:

```
install bond1 /sbin/modprobe --ignore-install bonding -o bond1 \
mode=balance-alb miimon=50
```

This may be specifying a new and unique name in place of `bond1` for each subsequent instance.

It has been observed that some Red Hat supplied kernels are unable to rename modules at load time (the '-o bond1' part). Attempts to pass

that option to modprobe will produce an 'Operation not permitted' error. This has been seen on RHEL 4 as well it will be impossible to configure multiple bonds with differing parameters (as they are older kernels and also lack sysfs support).

3.4 Configuring Bonding Manually via Sysfs

Starting with Channel Bonding may be configured via the sysfs interface. This interface allows dynamic configuration of all bonds in the system without unloading the module. It also allows for adding and removing bonds at runtime. Ifenslave is no longer required though it is still supported.

Use of the sysfs interface allows you to use multiple bonds with different configurations without having to reload the module. It also allows differently configured bonds when bonding is compiled into the kernel.

You must have the sysfs filesystem mounted to configure bonding this way. The examples in this document assume that you are using the e.g. /sys. If your sysfs filesystem you will need to adjust the example paths accordingly.

Creating and Destroying Bonds

To add a new bond foo:

```
# echo +foo > /sys/class/net/bonding_masters
```

To remove an existing bond bar:

```
# echo -bar > /sys/class/net/bonding_masters
```

To show all existing bonds:

```
# cat /sys/class/net/bonding_masters
```

NOTE: due to this list may be truncated if you have more than a few hundred bonds. This is unlikely to occur under normal operating conditions.

Adding and Removing Slaves

Interfaces may be enslaved to a bond using the file /sys/class/net/<bond>/bonding/slaves. The semantics for this file are the same as for the bonding_masters file.

To enslave interface eth0 to bond bond0:

```
# ifconfig bond0 up
# echo +eth0 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/slaves
```

To free slave eth0 from bond bond0:

```
# echo -eth0 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/slaves
```

When an interface is enslaved to a bond, two symlinks are created: `/sys/class/net/bond0/slaves/eth0` and `/sys/class/net/eth0/master` pointing to `/sys/class/net/bond0`.

This means that you can tell quickly whether or not an interface is enslaved by looking for the master symlink. Thus:

```
# echo -eth0 > /sys/class/net/eth0/master/bonding/slaves
```

will free eth0 regardless of the name of the bond interface.

Changing a Bond's Configuration

Each bond may be configured individually by manipulating the files located in `/sys/class/net/<bond name>/bonding`

The names of these files correspond directly with the command-line parameters and with the exception that they accept the same values. To see the current settings simply cat the appropriate file.

A few examples will be given here; for specific usage guidelines see the appropriate section in this document.

To configure bond0 for balance-alb mode:

```
# ifconfig bond0 down
# echo 6 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/mode
- or -
# echo balance-alb > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/mode
```

NOTE: The bond interface must be down before the mode can be changed.

To enable MII monitoring on bond0 with a 1 second interval:

```
# echo 1000 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/miimon
```

NOTE: If AF it will be disabled when MII monitoring is enabled and vice-versa.

To add ARP targets:

```
# echo +192.168.0.100 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/arp_ip_target
```

```
# echo +192.168.0.101 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/arp_ip_target
```

NOTE: up to 16 target addresses may be specified.

To remove an ARP target:

```
# echo -192.168.0.100 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/arp_ip_target
```

Example Configuration

We begin with the same example that is shown in section 3.3 executed with and without using ifenslave.

To make a simple bond of two e100 devices (presumed to be eth0 and eth1) and have it edit the appropriate file (/etc/in) and add the following:

```
modprobe bonding
modprobe e100
echo balance-alb > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/mode
ifconfig bond0 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
echo 100 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/miimon
echo +eth0 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/slaves
echo +eth1 > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/slaves
```

To add a se with two e1000 interfaces in active-back using ARP add the following lines to your init script:

```
modprobe e1000
echo +bond1 > /sys/class/net/bonding_masters
echo active-backup > /sys/class/net/bond1/bonding/mode
ifconfig bond1 192.168.2.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
echo +192.168.2.100 /sys/class/net/bond1/bonding/arp_ip_target
echo 2000 > /sys/class/net/bond1/bonding/arp_interval
echo +eth2 > /sys/class/net/bond1/bonding/slaves
echo +eth3 > /sys/class/net/bond1/bonding/slaves
```

3.5 Configuration with Interfaces Support

This section applies to distros which use /etc/network/interfaces file to describe most notably Debian and its derivatives.

The ifup and ifdown commands on Debian don't support bonding out of the box. The ifenslave-2.6 package should be installed to provide bonding support. On this package will provide bond-* options to be used

into /etc/network/interfaces.

Note that ifenslave-2.6 package will load the bonding module and use the ifenslave command when appropriate.

Example Configurations

In /etc/net the followi in
active-back with eth0 and eth1 as slaves.

```
auto bond0
iface bond0 inet dhcp
bond-slaves eth0 eth1
bond-mode active-backup
bond-miimon 100
bond-primary eth0 eth1
```

If the above you might have a system using
upstart for system startup. This is most notably true for recent
Ubuntu versions. The following stanza in /etc/network/interfaces will
produce the same result on those systems.

```
auto bond0
iface bond0 inet dhcp
bond-slaves none
bond-mode active-backup
bond-miimon 100
```

```
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet manual
bond-master bond0
bond-primary eth0 eth1
```

```
auto eth1
iface eth1 inet manual
bond-master bond0
bond-primary eth0 eth1
```

For a full list of bond-* supported options in /etc/network/interfaces and some
more adva see the files in
/usr/share/doc/ifenslave-2.6.

3.6 Overriding Configuration for Special Cases

When using the physical port which transmits a frame is

typically selected and is not relevant to the user or system administrator. The output port is simply selected using the policies of the selected interface; it is helpful to direct certain classes of traffic to certain physical interfaces on output to implement slightly more sophisticated load balancing. For example, to reach a web server over a bonded interface while eth1 connects via it, it may be desirable to bias the bond to send said traffic over eth1 while all other traffic can safely be sent over either interface. Such configurations may be achieved using the traffic control utilities inherent in Linux.

By default the bonding driver is multiqueue aware and 16 queues are created when the driver initializes (see Documentation/networking/multiqueue.txt for details). If more or less queues are desired the module parameter `tx_queues` can be used to change this value. There is no sysfs parameter available as the allocation is done at module init time.

The output of the file `/proc/net/bonding/bondX` has changed so the output Queue ID is now printed for each slave:

```
Bonding Mode: fault-tolerance (active-backup)
Primary Slave: None
Currently Active Slave: eth0
MII Status: up
MII Polling Interval (ms): 0
Up Delay (ms): 0
Down Delay (ms): 0
```

```
Slave Interface: eth0
MII Status: up
Link Failure Count: 0
Permanent HW addr: 00:1a:a0:12:8f:cb
Slave queue ID: 0
```

```
Slave Interface: eth1
MII Status: up
Link Failure Count: 0
Permanent HW addr: 00:1a:a0:12:8f:cc
Slave queue ID: 2
```

The `queue_id` for a slave can be set using the command:

```
# echo 'eth1:2' > /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/queue_id
```

Any interface that needs a `queue_id` set should set it with multiple calls like the one above until proper priorities are set for all interfaces. On distribution multiple `'queue_id'`

arguments can be added to BONDING_OPTS to set all needed slave queues.

These queue id's can be used in conjunction with the tc utility to configure a multiqueue qdisc and filters to bias certain traffic to transmit on certain slave device say we want in the above configuration to force all traffic bound to 192.168.1.100 to use eth1 in the bond as its output device. The following commands would accomplish this:

```
# tc qdisc add dev bond0 handle 1 root multiq
```

```
# tc filter add dev bond0 protocol ip parent 1: prio 1 u32 match ip dst \
192.168.1.100 action skbedit queue_mapping 2
```

These commands tell the kernel to attach a multiqueue queue discipline to the bond0 interface such that packets with a destination ip of 192.168.1.100 have their output queue mapping value overwritten to 2. This value is causing the normal output path selection process selecting interface which maps to eth1.

Note that qid values begin at 1. Qid 0 is reserved to initiate to the driver that normal output policy selection should take place. One benefit to simply leaving the qid for a slave to 0 is the multiqueue awareness in the bonding driver that is now present. This awareness allows tc filters to be placed on slave devices as well as bond devices and the bonding driver will simply act as a pass-through for selecting output queues on the slave device rather than output port selection.

This feature first appeared in bonding driver version 3.7.0 and support for output slave selection was limited to round-robin and active-backup modes.

4 Querying Bonding Configuration

=====

4.1 Bonding Configuration

Each bonding device has a read-only file residing in the /proc/net/bonding directory. The file contents include information about the bonding options and state of each slave.

For example the contents of /proc/net/bonding/bond0 after the driver is loaded with parameters of mode=0 and miimon=1000 is generally as follows:

Ethernet CI 2004)

Bonding Mode: load balancing (round-robin)

Currently Active Slave: eth0

MII Status: up
MII Polling Interval (ms): 1000
Up Delay (ms): 0
Down Delay (ms): 0

Slave Interface: eth1
MII Status: up
Link Failure Count: 1

Slave Interface: eth0
MII Status: up
Link Failure Count: 1

The precise format and contents will change depending upon the bonding co state and version of the bonding driver.

4.2 Network configuration

The network configuration can be inspected using the ifconfig command. Bonding devices will have the MASTER flag set; Bonding slave devices will have the SLAVE flag set. The ifconfig output does not contain information on which slaves are associated with which masters.

In the exam the bond0 interface is the master (MASTER) while eth0 and eth1 are slaves (SLAVE). Notice all slaves of bond0 have the same MAC address (HWaddr) as bond0 for all modes except TLB and ALB that require a unique MAC address for each slave.

/sbin/ifconfig

bond0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:C0:F0:1F:37:B4
inet addr:XXX.XXX.XXX.YYY Bcast:XXX.XXX.XXX.255 Mask:255.255.252.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MASTER MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:7224794 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:3286647 errors:1 dropped:0 overruns:1 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:C0:F0:1F:37:B4
UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:3573025 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:1643167 errors:1 dropped:0 overruns:1 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:100
Interrupt:10 Base address:0x1080

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:C0:F0:1F:37:B4
UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:3651769 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:1643480 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:100
Interrupt:9 Base address:0x1400

5. Switch Configuration

=====

For this sec 'switch' refers to whatever system the bonded de where the other end of the cable plugs into). This may be an actual dedicated switch device or it may be another computer running Linux)

The active- balance-tlb and balance-alb modes do not require any specific configuration of the switch.

The 802.3ad mode requires that the switch have the appropriate ports configured as an 802.3ad aggregation. The precise method used to configur but for exampl a Cisco 3550 series switch requires that the appropriate ports first be grouped to then that etherchannel is set to mode 'lacp' to enable 802.3ad (instead of standard EtherChannel).

The balanc balance-xor and broadcast modes generally require that the switch have the appropriate ports grouped together. The nomer it may be called an 'e above) a 'trunk group' or si each switch will also have its own configuration options for the switch's transmit policy to the bond. Typical choices include XOR of either the MAC or IP addresses. The transmit policy of the two peers does not need to match. For the bonding mode really selects a transmit policy for an EtherChannel group; all three will interoperate with another EtherChannel group.

6. 802.1q VLAN Support

=====

It is possible to configure VLAN devices over a bond interface using the 8 only packets coming from the 8021q driver and passing through bonding will be tagged by default. Self generated for exampl bonding's learning packets or ARP packets get are tagged into bonding must 'learn' the ' and use those IDs to tag

self generated packets.

For reason: and to support the use of adapters that can do the bonding interface it gets the add_vid/kill_vid notifications to gather the necessary information and it propagates those actions to the slaves. In case of mixed or hardware accelerated tagged packets that should go through an adapter that is not offloading capable are 'un-accelerated' by the bonding driver so the VLAN tag sits in the regular location.

VLAN interfaces *must* be added on top of a bonding interface only after enslaving at least one slave. The bonding interface has a hardware address of 00:00:00:00:00:00 until the first slave is added. If the VLAN interface would pick up the all-zeroes hardware address. Once the first slave is attached the bond device itself will pick up the slave's hardware address which is then available for the VLAN device.

Also be aware that a similar problem can occur if all slaves are released from a bond that still has one or more VLAN interfaces on top of it. The bonding interface will obtain its hardware address which might not match the hardware address of the VLAN interfaces (which was ultimately copied from an earlier slave).

There are two methods to insure that the VLAN device operates with the correct hardware address if all slaves are removed from a bond interface:

1. Remove all VLAN interfaces then recreate them
2. Set the bonding interface's hardware address so that it matches the hardware address of the VLAN interfaces.

Note that changing a VLAN interface's HW address would set the underlying device -- i.e. the bonding interface -- to promiscuous mode which might not be what you want.

7. Link Monitoring

=====

The bonding driver at present supports two schemes for monitoring a slave device's link state: the ARP monitor and the MII monitor.

At the present due to implementation restrictions in the bonding driver it is not possible to enable both ARP and MII monitoring simultaneously.

7.1 ARP Monitor Operation

The ARP monitor operates as its name suggests: it sends ARP queries to `ip` and uses the response as an indication that the link is operating. This gives some assurance that traffic is actually flowing to and from one or more peers on the local network.

The ARP monitor relies on the device driver itself to verify that traffic is flowing. The driver must keep up to date the `last_rx` and transmit start time `trans_start`. Then the ARP monitor and those slave etc) shows the `trans_start`. Then it may be that your device driver is not updating `last_rx` and `trans_start`.

7.2 Configuring Multiple ARP Targets

While ARP monitoring it can be useful in a High Availability setup to have several targets to monitor. If the target itself may go down or have a problem making it unresponsive to ARP requests. Having an additional target (or several) increases the reliability of the ARP monitoring.

Multiple ARP targets must be separated by commas as follows:

```
# example options for ARP monitoring with three targets
alias bond0 bonding
options bond0 arp_ip_target=192.168.0.1,192.168.0.9
```

For just a single target the options would resemble:

```
# example options for ARP monitoring with one target
alias bond0 bonding
options bond0 arp_interval=60 arp_ip_target=192.168.0.100
```

7.3 MII Monitor Operation

The MII monitor monitors only the carrier state of the local network interface. It accomplishes this in one of three ways: by depending on the driver's netif_carrier() or by making an ethtool query to the device.

If the use_carrier module parameter is 1 (the default value) then the MII monitor will rely on the driver for carrier state information (via the netif_carrier subsystem). As explained in the use_carrier above, if the MII monitor fails to detect carrier when the cable is physically disconnected, it may be that the driver does not support netif_carrier.

If use_carrier is 0 then the MII monitor will first query the device's (via ioctl) MII registers and check the link state. If that request fails then the MII monitor will make an ethtool ETHTOOL_GLINK request to attempt to obtain the same information. If the driver either does not support or had some error in processing both the MII register and ethtool request then the MII monitor will assume the link is up.

8. Potential Sources of Trouble

8.1 Adventures in Routing

When bonding, it is important that the slave devices not have routes that supersede routes of the master (or generally, not have routes that are more specific than the master's). Suppose the bonding device is bond0, eth0 and eth1, and the routing table is as follows:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	MSS	Window	irtt	Iface
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	4096	0	0	eth0
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	4096	0	0	eth1
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	4096	0	0	bond0
127.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	U	4096	0	0	lo

This routing configuration will likely still update the receive/transmit buffer sizes but may bypass the bonding device in this case.

case another host on network 10 would use eth0 or eth1 before bond0).

The ARP monitor (and ARP itself) may become confused by this configuration because ARP requests (generated by the ARP monitor) will be sent but the corresponding reply will arrive on a different interface (eth0). This reply looks to ARP as an unsolicited ARP reply (because ARP matches replies on an interface b and is discarded. The MII monitor is not affected by the state of the routing table.

The solution here is simply to insure that slaves do not have routes of their own and if for some reason those routes do not supersede routes of their master. This should generally be the case but unusual configurations or errant manual or automatic static route additions may cause trouble.

8.2 Ethernet Device Renaming

On systems with network configuration scripts that do not associate physical devices directly with network interface names (so that the same interface may be necessary to add some special logic to config files in /etc/modprobe.d/.

For example, given a modules.conf containing the following:

```
alias bond0 bonding
options bond0 mode=some-mode miimon=50
alias eth0 tg3
alias eth1 tg3
alias eth2 e1000
alias eth3 e1000
```

If neither eth0 nor eth1 are present when the bond0 interface is created, the devices may end up reordered. This happens because when its slave device's drivers are loaded next. Since no other drivers have been loaded when the eth0 and eth1 interfaces are created, it will receive eth0 and eth1 for its devices but the bonding configuration tries to enslave eth2 and eth3 (which may later be assigned to the tg3 devices).

Adding the following:

```
add above bonding e1000 tg3
```

Causes modules to be loaded in that order when

bonding is loaded. This command is fully documented in the modules.conf manual page.

On systems utilizing modprobe an equivalent problem can occur. In this case the following can be added to config files in /etc/modprobe.d/ as:

```
softdep bonding pre: tg3 e1000
```

This will load tg3 and e1000 modules before loading the bonding one. Full documentation on this can be found in the modprobe.d and modprobe manual pages.

8.3. Painfully Slow Or No Failed Link Detection By Miimon

By default bonding enforces which instructs bonding to trust the driver to maintain carrier state.

As discussed above some drivers do not support the netif_carrier_on/_off link state tracking system. With use_carrier bonding will always see these links as up regardless of their actual state.

Additionally other drivers but do not maintain e.g. only polling the link state at some fixed interval miimon will but only after some long period of time has expired. If it appears that miimon is not try specifying use_carrier=0 to see if that improves the failure detection time. If it does then it may be that the driver checks the carrier state at a fixed interval but does not cache the MII register values (so the use_carrier=0 method of querying the registers directly works). If use_carrier then the driver may cache the registers or the problem may be elsewhere.

Also remember that miimon only checks for the device's carrier state. It has no way to determine the state of devices on or beyond the switch or if a switch is refusing to pass traffic while still maintaining carrier on.

9. SNMP agents

=====

If running S the bonding driver should be loaded before any network drivers participating in a bond. This requirement is due to the interface index (ipAdEntIfIndex) being associated to

the first int there is
only one ip if eth0 and
eth1 are slaves of bond0 and the driver for eth0 is loaded before the
bonding dr the interface for the IP address will be associated
with the et the IP
address 192.168.1.1 has an interface index of 2 which indexes to eth0
in the ifDescr table (ifDescr.2).

```

interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.1 = lo
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.2 = eth0
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.3 = eth1
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.4 = eth2
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.5 = eth3
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.6 = bond0
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.10.10.10.10 = 5
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.192.168.1.1 = 2
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.10.74.20.94 = 4
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.127.0.0.1 = 1

```

This problem is avoided by loading the bonding driver before
any network drivers participating in a bond. Below is an example of
loading the the IP address 192.168.1.1 is
correctly associated with ifDescr.2.

```

interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.1 = lo
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.2 = bond0
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.3 = eth0
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.4 = eth1
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.5 = eth2
interfaces.ifTable.ifEntry.ifDescr.6 = eth3
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.10.10.10.10 = 6
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.192.168.1.1 = 2
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.10.74.20.94 = 5
ip.ipAddrTable.ipAddrEntry.ipAdEntIfIndex.127.0.0.1 = 1

```

While some distributions may not report the interface name in
ifDescr the association between the IP address and IfIndex remains
and SNMP functions such as Interface_Scan_Next will report that
association.

10. Promiscuous mode

=====

When runn e.g. tcpdump it is
common to so that all traffic
is seen (instead of seeing only traffic destined for the local host).
The bonding driver handles promiscuous mode changes to the bonding

master dev bond0) and propagates the setting to the slave devices.

For the bal: balance-xc broadcast and 802.3ad modes the promiscuous mode setting is propagated to all slaves.

For the acti balance-tlk the promiscuous mode setting is propagated only to the active slave.

For balance the active slave is the slave currently receiving inbound traffic.

For balance the active slave is the slave used as a 'primary.' for sending to peers that are unassigned or if the load is unbalanced.

For the acti balance-tlk when the active slave is due to a link failure the promiscuous setting will be propagated to the new active slave.

11. Configuring Bonding for High Availability

=====

High Availability refers to configurations that provide maximum network availability by having redundant or backup devices links or switches between the host and the rest of the world. The goal is to provide the maximum availability of network connectivity (i.e. the network even though other configurations could provide higher throughput).

11.1 High Availability in a Single Switch Topology

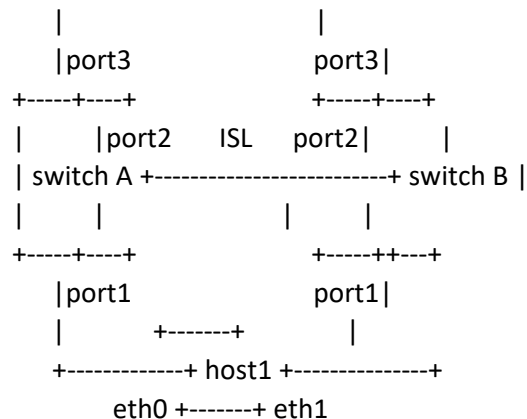
If two hosts (or a host and a single switch) are directly connected then there is no availability penalty to failure; there is only one switch so if it fails there is no alternative access to the network; the bonding load balance modes support link aggregation so if individual links fail the load will be rebalanced across the remaining devices.

See Section 'Configuring Bonding for Maximum Throughput' for information on configuring bonding with one peer device.

11.2 High Availability in a Multiple Switch Topology

With multi the configuration of bonding and the network ch there is a trade off between network availability and usable bandwidth.

Below is a : configured to maximize the availability of the network:



In this conf there is a link between the two switches (I! or inter sw and multiple ports connecting to the outside world ('port3' on each switch). There is no technical reason that this could not be extended to a third switch.

11.2.1 HA Bonding Mode Selection for Multiple Switch Topology

In a topolo; the active-backup and broadcast modes are the only useful bonding modes when optimizing for availability; the other modes require all links to terminate on the same peer for them to behave rationally.

active-back particularly if

The switches have an ISL and play together well. If the network configuration is such that one switch is specifically a backup sv has lower + higher cost etc) Then the primary option can be used to insure that the preferred link is always used when it is available.

broadcast: and is suitable

Only for ver if the two switches ar and the networks beyond them are tr if it is necessary for some specific one-way traffic to reach both independent then the broadcast mode may be suitable.

11.2.2 HA Link Monitoring Selection for Multiple Switch Topology

The choice of link monitoring ultimately depends upon your switch. If the switch can reliably fail ports in response to other failures then either the MII or ARP monitors should work. For example in the above if the 'port3' link fails at the remote end the MII monitor has no direct means to detect this. The ARP monitor could be configured with a target at the remote end of port3 thus detecting that failure without switch support.

In general however in a multipoint the ARP monitor can provide a higher level of reliability in detecting end to end connectivity failures (which may be caused by the failure of any individual component to pass traffic for any reason). Additionally the ARP monitor should be configured with multiple targets (at least one for each switch in the network). This will insure that regardless the ARP monitor has a suitable target to query.

Note also that of late many switches now support a functionality generally referred to as 'trunk failover.' This is a feature of the switch that causes the link state of a particular switch port to be set down (or up) when the state of another switch port goes down (or up). Its purpose is to propagate link failures from logically 'exterior' ports to the logically 'interior' ports that bonding is able to monitor via miimon. Availability and configuration for trunk failover varies by switch but this can be a viable alternative to the ARP monitor when using suitable switches.

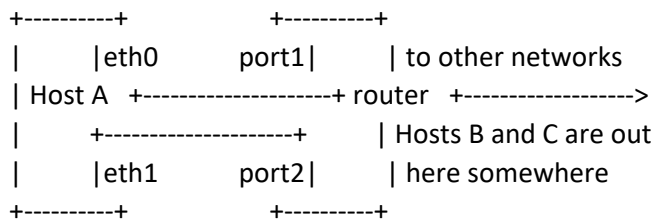
12. Configuring Bonding for Maximum Throughput

12.1 Maximizing Throughput in a Single Switch Topology

In a single switch the best method to maximize throughput depends upon the application and network environment. The various load balancing modes each have strengths and weaknesses in different environments as detailed below.

For this discussion we will break down the topologies into two categories we categorize them into either 'gatewayed' or 'local' configurations.

In a gatewayed configuration the 'switch' is acting primarily as a router and the majority of traffic passes through this router to other networks. An example would be the following:

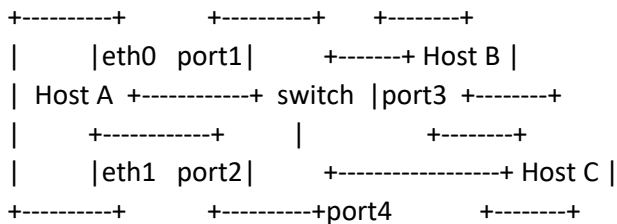


The router or another host acting as a gateway is the important point is that the majority of traffic from Host A will pass through the router to some other network before reaching its final destination.

In a gateway, although Host A may communicate all of its traffic will be sent and received through the router.

Note that the case of two systems connected directly via multiple paths for purposes the same as a gateway it happens that all traffic is destined for some other network beyond the gateway.

In a local context the 'switch' is acting primarily as a switch and the majority of traffic passes through this switch to reach other stations on the same network. An example would be the following:



Again, the switch or another host acting as a gateway is the important point is that the majority of traffic from Host A is destined for other hosts on the same local network (Hosts B and C in the above example).

In summary, in a gateway, traffic to and from the bonded device will be to the same MAC level peer on the network (the gateway, i.e. the router, regardless of its final destination) traffic flows directly to and from the final destination (each destination Host C).

will be addressed directly by their individual MAC addresses.

This distinction between a gatewayed and a local network configuration is important because many of the load balancing modes available use the MAC addresses of the local network source and destination to make load balancing decisions. The behavior of each mode is described below.

12.1.1 MT Bonding Mode Selection for Single Switch Topology

This configuration is the easiest to set up and to understand although you will have to decide which bonding mode best suits your needs. The trade offs for each mode are detailed below:

balance-rr: This mode is the only mode that will permit a single TCP/IP connection to stripe traffic across multiple interfaces. It is therefore the only mode that will allow a single TCP/IP stream to utilize more than one interface's worth of throughput however: the striping generally results in peer systems receiving packets out of order causing TCP/IP's congestion control system to kick in often by retransmitting segments.

It is possible to adjust TCP/IP's congestion limits by altering the `net.ipv4.tcp_reordering` sysctl parameter. The usual default and the maximum useful value is 127. For a four interface system expect that a single TCP/IP stream will utilize no more than approximately 2.3 interface's worth of bandwidth even after adjusting `tcp_reordering`.

Note that the fraction of packets that will be delivered out of order is high and is unlikely to be zero. The level of reordering including the networking the switch and the topology of the configuration higher speed network cards produce more reordering (due to factors such as packet coalescing) and a 'many to many' topology will reorder at a higher rate than a 'many slow to one fast' configuration.

Many switches do not support any modes that stripe traffic (instead choosing a port based upon IP or MAC level addresses); for those that do traffic for a particular connection flowing through the switch to a balance-rr bond will not utilize greater than one interface's worth of bandwidth.

If you are using UDP for

Example and your application can tolerate out of order

Delivery then this mode can allow for single stream datagram

Performance that scales near linearly as interfaces are added

To the bond.

This mode requires the switch to have the appropriate ports

Configured for 'etherchannel' or 'trunking.'

active-backup: There is not much advantage in this network topology to

The active-1 as the inactive backup devices are all

Connected a

Load balancing mode (with link monitoring) will provide the

Same level but with increased

Available b: active-backup mode

Does not re so it may

Have value if the hardware available does not support any of

The load balance modes.

balance-xor: This mode will limit traffic such that packets destined

For specific peers will always be sent over the same

Interface. Since the destination is determined by the MAC

Addresses i this mode works best in a 'local' network

Configurati with destinations all on

The same local network. This mode is likely to be suboptimal

If all your tr a

Gatewayed as described above).

As with bal the switch ports need to be configured for

Etherchannel' or 'trunking.'

broadcast: there is not much advantage to this

Mode in this type of network topology.

802.3ad: This mode can be a good choice for this type of network

Topology. 1 so all peers

That implement 802.3ad should interoperate well. The 802.3ad

Protocol includes automatic configuration of the aggregates

So minimal manual configuration of the switch is needed

Typically only to designate that some set of devices is

Available for 802.3ad). The 802.3ad standard also mandates

That frame: so

In general single connections will not see misordering of

Packets. The 802.3ad mode does have some drawbacks: the

Standard mandates that all devices in the aggregate operate at

The same s, as with all bonding load

balance-mc: no single connection will be able to utilize more than a single interface's worth of bandwidth.

Additionally, the linux bonding 802.3ad implementation distributes traffic by peer (using an XOR of MAC addresses). So in a 'gateway' all outgoing traffic will generally use the same device. Incoming traffic may also end up on a single interface, but that is dependent upon the balancing policy of the peer's 802.3ad implementation. In a 'local' configuration traffic will be distributed across the devices in the bond.

Finally, the 802.3ad mode mandates the use of the MII monitor; therefore, the ARP monitor is not available in this mode.

balance-tlb: The balance-tlb mode balances outgoing traffic by peer. Since the bond is in a gatewayed mode, this mode will send all traffic in a 'local' network; this mode balances multiple local network peers across devices in a vaguely intelligent manner (not a simple XOR as in balance-xor or 802.3ad mode) so that multiple ones that XOR to the same value will not all 'bunch up' on a single interface.

Unlike 802.3ad, interfaces do not require special switch configuration. On the down side, in this mode all incoming traffic arrives over a single interface; this mode requires certain ethtool support in the network device and the ARP monitor is not available.

balance-alb and more. It has all of the features (and restrictions) of balance-tlb and will also balance incoming traffic from local network peers (as described in the Bonding Module Options section above).

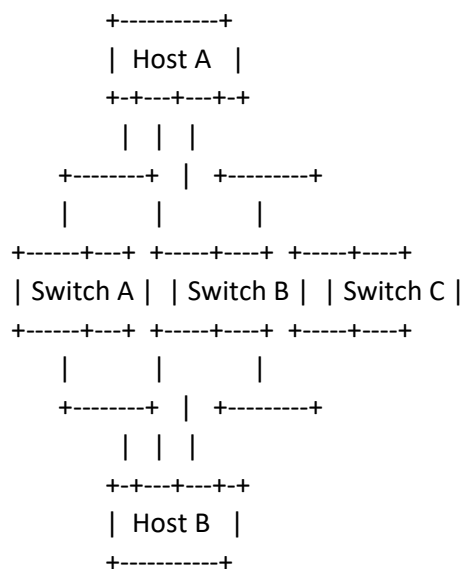
The only additional down side to this mode is that the network device driver must support changing the hardware address while the device is open.

12.1.2 MT Link Monitoring for Single Switch Topology

The choice of link monitoring may largely depend upon which mode you choose to use. The more advanced load balancing modes do not support the and are thus restricted to using the MII monitor (which does not provide as high a level of end to end assurance as the ARP monitor).

12.2 Maximum Throughput in a Multiple Switch Topology

Multiple switches may be utilized to optimize for throughput when they are configured in parallel as part of an isolated network between two for example:



In this config the switches are isolated from one another. One reason to employ a topology such as this is for an isolated network with many hosts (a cluster configured for high performance for example) using multiple smaller switches can be more cost effective. e.g. on a network with 24 hosts three 24 port switches can be significantly less expensive than a single 72 port switch.

If access be an individual host can be equipped with an additional network device connected to an external network; this host then additionally acts as a gateway.

12.2.1 MT Bonding Mode Selection for Multiple Switch Topology

In actual practice the bonding mode typically employed in configuration in this network context the usual caveats about out of order packet

delivery are mitigated by the use of network adapters that do not do any kind of or because the device itself does not generate interrupts until some number of packets has: the balance-rr mode allows individual connections between two hosts to effectively utilize greater than one interface's bandwidth.

12.2.2 MT Link Monitoring for Multiple Switch Topology

Again in actual practice the MII monitor is most often used in this configuration as performance is given preference over availability, but its advantages over the MII monitor are mitigated by the volume of probes needed as the number of systems involved grows (remember that each host in the network is configured with bonding).

13. Switch Behavior Issues

=====

13.1 Link Establishment and Failover Delays

Some switches exhibit undesirable behavior with regard to the timing of link up and down reporting by the switch.

First when a link some switches may indicate that the link is up but not pass traffic over the interface for some period of time. This delay is typically due to some type but may also occur during switch during recovery after a switch failure). If specify an appropriate value to the updelay bonding module option to delay the use of the relevant interface(s).

Second some switches may 'bounce' the link state one or more times while a link is changing state. This occurs most commonly while the switch an appropriate updelay value may help.

Note that even if the updelay parameter has been specified (the updelay is ignored in this case). If there are slave interfaces waiting for the updelay timeout to expire the interface that first went into that state will be immediately reused. This reduces down time of the network if the value of up and since this occurs only in

cases with there is no additional penalty for ignoring the updelay.

In addition if your switches take it may be desirable to not activate a backup interface immediately after a link goes down. Failover may be delayed via the downdelay bonding module option.

13.2 Duplicated Incoming Packets

NOTE: Starting the bonding driver has logic to suppress duplicates which should largely eliminate this problem. The following description is kept for reference.

It is not uncommon to observe a short burst of duplicated traffic when or after it has been idle for some period of time. This is most easily observed by issuing a 'ping' to slaves and noticing that the output from ping flags duplicates (typically one per slave).

For example on a bond in active-backup mode with five slaves all connected the output may appear as follows:

```
# ping -n 10.0.4.2
PING 10.0.4.2 (10.0.4.2) from 10.0.3.10 : 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=13.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=13.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=13.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=13.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=13.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.216 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.267 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.222 ms
```

This is not a problem, rather it is a side effect of how many switches update their MAC forwarding tables. Initially the switch does not associate the MAC address in the packet and so it may send the traffic to all ports until its MAC forwarding table is updated. Since the interfaces attached to the bond may occupy multiple ports on a single switch when the switch (temporarily) floods the traffic to all ports the bond device receives multiple copies of the same packet (one per slave device).

The duplicates on some switches exist and some do not. On switches that display this

behavior it can be induced by clearing the MAC forwarding table (on most Cisco the privileged command 'clear mac address-table dynamic' will accomplish this).

14. Hardware Specific Considerations

=====

This section contains additional information for configuring bonding on or for interfacing bonding with particular switches or other devices.

14.1 IBM BladeCenter

This applies to the JS20 and similar systems.

On the JS20 the bonding driver supports only balance-rr active-balance balance-tlb and balance-alb modes. This is largely due detailed below.

JS20 network adapter information

All JS20s come with two Broadcom Gigabit Ethernet ports integrated on the planar (that's 'motherboard' in IBM-speak). In the BladeCenter the eth0 port of all JS20 blades is hard wired to I/O Module all eth1 ports are wired to I/O Module #2. An add-on Broadcom daughter card can be installed on a JS20 to provide two more (eth2 and eth3 are wired to I/O respectively).

Each I/O Module may contain either a switch or a passthrough module (which allows ports to be directly connected to an external switch). Some bonding modes require a specific BladeCenter internal network topology in order to function; these are detailed below.

Additional BladeCenter-specific networking information can be found in two IBM Redbooks (www.ibm.com/redbooks):

'IBM eServer BladeCenter Networking Options'

'IBM eServer BladeCenter Layer 2-7 Network Switching'

BladeCenter networking configuration

Because a BladeCenter can be configured in a very large number

of ways this discussion will be confined to describing basic configurations.

Normally Ethernet Switch Modules (ESMs) are used in I/O modules 1 the eth0 and eth1 ports of a JS20 will be connected to different internal switches (in the respective I/O modules).

A passthro: optical or copper passthrough module) connects the I/O module directly to an external switch. By the eth0 and eth1 interfaces of a JS20 can be redirected to the outside world and connected to a common external switch.

Depending the network will appear to bonding as either a single switch topology (all PMs) or as a multiple sw zero or more PMs). It is also possib resulting in a configuration much like the example in 'High Availability in a Multiple Switch Topology ' above.

Requirements for specific modes

The balance-rr mode requires the use of passthrough modules for devices all connected to an common external switch. That switch must be configured for 'etherchannel' or 'trunking' on the appropriate as is usual for balance-rr.

The balance-alb and balance-tlb modes will function with either switch modules or passthrough modules (or a mix). The only specific requirement for these modes is that all network interfaces must be able to reach all destinations for traffic sent over the bonding de the network must converge at some point outside the BladeCenter).

The active-backup mode has no additional requirements.

Link monitoring issues

When an E only the ARP monitor will reliably detect link loss to an external switch. This is nothing un but examination of the BladeCenter cabinet would suggest that the 'external' network ports are the ethernet ports for the system when it fact there is a switch between these 'external' ports and the devices on the JS20 system itself. The MII monitor is

only able to detect link failures between the ESM and the JS20 system.

When a pair of MII monitors does detect failure, which is then directly connected to the JS20 system.

Other concerns

The Serial Over LAN (SoL) link is established over the primary ethernet (e therefore any loss of link to eth0 will result in losing your SoL connection. It will not fail over with other network traffic as the SoL system is beyond the control of the bonding driver.

It may be desirable to disable spanning tree on the switch (either the switch or an external switch) to avoid fail-over delay issues when using bonding.

?

15. Frequently Asked Questions

=====

1. Is it SMP safe?

Yes. The old 2.0.xx channel bonding patch was not SMP safe. The new driver was designed to be SMP safe from the start.

2. What type of cards will work with it?

Any Ethernet type cards (you can even mix cards - a Intel EtherExpress for example). For most modes devices need not be of the same speed.

Starting with bonding also supports Infiniband slaves in active-backup mode.

3. How many bonding devices can I have?

There is no limit.

4. How many slaves can a bonding device have?

This is limited only by the number of network interfaces Linux supports and/or the number of network cards you can place in your system.

5. What happens when a slave link dies?

If link moni then the failing device will be disabled. If and other modes will ignore the failed link. The link will continue to be monitored and should it will rejoin the bond (in whatever manner is appropriate for the mode). See the sections on High Availability and the documentation for each mode for additional information.

?

Link monitoring can be enabled via either the miimon or arp_interval parameters (described in the module parameters section above). In miimon monitors the carrier state as sensed by the underlying and the arp monitor (arp_interval) monitors connectivity to another host on the local network.

If no link m the bonding driver will be unable to and will assume that all links are always available and a resulting degradation of performance. The precise performance loss depends upon the bonding mode and network configuration.

6. Can bonding be used for High Availability?

Yes. See the section on High Availability for details.

7. Which switches/systems does it work with?

The full answer to this depends upon the desired mode.

In the basic it works with any system that supports etherchannel (also called trunking). Most managed switches currently available have such support and many unmanaged switches as well.

The advanced balance modes (balance-tlb and balance-alb) do not have sfp but do need device drivers that support specific features (described in the appropriate section under module parameters above).

In 802.3ad it works with systems that support IEEE 802.3ad Dynamic Link Aggregation. Most managed and many unmanaged switches currently available support 802.3ad.

The active-backup mode should work with any Layer-II switch.

8. Where does a bonding device get its MAC address from?

When using `fail_over` or when the `fail_over` the bonding device's MAC address is the MAC address of the active slave.

For other cases if not explicitly configured (with `ifconfig` or `ip`) the MAC address of the bonding device is taken from its first slave device. This MAC address is then passed to all following slaves and remains persistent (even if the first slave is removed) until the bonding device is brought down or reconfigured.

If you wish you can set it with `ifconfig` or `ip link`:

```
# ifconfig bond0 hw ether 00:11:22:33:44:55
```

```
# ip link set bond0 address 66:77:88:99:aa:bb
```

The MAC address can be also changed by bringing down/up the device and then changing its slaves (or their order):

```
# ifconfig bond0 down ; modprobe -r bonding
# ifconfig bond0 .... up
# ifenslave bond0 eth...
```

This method will automatically take the address from the next slave that is added.

To restore you need to detach them from the bond (``ifenslave -d bond0 eth0'`). The bonding driver will then restore the MAC addresses that the slaves had before they were enslaved.

16. Resources and Links

=====

The latest version of the bonding driver can be found in the latest version of `linux` found on <http://kernel.org>

The latest version of this document can be found in the latest kernel source (named `Documentation/networking/bonding.txt`).

Discussions regarding the usage of the bonding driver take place on the `bonding-devel` hosted at sourceforge.net. If you have questions or problems post them to the list. The list address is:

bonding-devel@lists.sourceforge.net

The administrative interface (to subscribe or unsubscribe) can be found at:

<https://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/listinfo/bonding-devel>

Discussions regarding the development of the bonding driver take place on the mail hosted at [vger.kernel.org](mailto:netdev@vger.kernel.org). The list address is:

netdev@vger.kernel.org

The administrative interface (to subscribe or unsubscribe) can be found at:

<http://vger.kernel.org/vger-lists.html#netdev>

Donald Becker's Ethernet Drivers and diag programs may be found at :

- http://web.archive.org/web/*/http://www.scyld.com/network/

You will also find NWay, MII etc. at www.scyld.com.

-- END --"

Source Bundle: iputils-s20160308.tar.gz

License: iputils-s20160308/ninfod/COPYING

Copyright

Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: irqbalance-1.0.7-11.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: irqbalance.spec

Summary: IRQ balancing daemon

Name: irqbalance

Version: 1.0.7

License: GPLv2

Url: <https://github.com/Irqbalance/irqbalance>

Source0: <https://github.com/Irqbalance/irqbalance/archive/v%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bundle: v1.0.7.tar.gz

Primary License: irqbalance-1.0.7/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: ivtv-firmware-20080701-26.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: ivtv-firmware.spec

Summary: Firmware for the Hauppauge PVR 250/350/150/500/USB2 model series

Name: ivtv-firmware

Source Bunjasper-1.900.1.zip

Copyrights: jasper-1.900.1/COPYRIGHT
The
Primary Lic jasper-1.900.1/LICENSE
JasPer

=====
RPM: java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.252.b09-2.el7_8.src.rpm
Spec File: java-1.8.0-openjdk.spec
Summary: %{origin_nice} Runtime Environment %{majorver}
Name: java-%{javaver}-%{origin}
Version: %{javaver}-%{updatever}-%{buildver}
License: ASL 1.1 and ASL 2.0 and BSD and BSD with advertising and GPL+ and GPLv2 and GP
URL: <http://openjdk.java.net/>
Source0: %{shenandoah_project}-%{shenandoah_repo}-%{shenandoah_revision}-4curve.tar
Source Bur aarch64-port-jdk8u-shenandoah-aarch64-shenandoah-jdk8u252-b09-4curve.tar.xz
Copyrights: openjdk/make/scripts/update_copyright_year.sh
under
Primary Lic openjdk/LICENSE
The GNU
Source Bur tapsets-icedtea-3.11.0.tar.xz (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: javapackages-tools.spec
Summary: Macros and scripts for Java packaging support
Name: javapackages-tools
Version: 3.4.1
License: BSD
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/javapackages/>
Source0: <https://fedorahosted.org/released/javapackages/javapackages-%{version}.tar>.
Source Bur javapackages-3.4.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic javapackages-3.4.1/LICENSE
Copyright

=====
RPM: jbigkit-2.0-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: jbigkit.spec
Summary: JBIG1 lossless image compression tools
Name: jbigkit
Version: 2.0
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/jbigkit/>
Source0: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/download/jbigkit-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur jbigkit-2.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic jbigkit/COPYING
☐ GNU


```
=====
RPM:      jose-10-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: jose.spec
          Summary:    Tools for JSON Object Signing and Encryption (JOSE)
          Name:       jose
          Version:    10
          License:    ASL 2.0
          URL:        https://github.com/latchset/{name}
          Source0:    https://github.com/latchset/{name}/releases/download/v{version}/{name}
Source0:  jose-10.tar.bz2
Primary Lic: jose-10/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      json-c-0.11-4.el7_0.src.rpm
Spec File: json-c.spec
          Summary:    A JSON implementation in C
          Name:       json-c
          Version:    0.11
          License:    MIT
          URL:        https://github.com/json-c/json-c/wiki
          Source0:    https://github.com/json-c/json-c/archive/json-c-{version}-{reldate}.tar.gz
Source0:  json-c-0.11-20130402.tar.gz
Primary Lic: json-c-json-c-0.11-20130402/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      kbd-1.15.5-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: kbd.spec
          Summary:    Tools for configuring the console (keyboard, virtual terminals, etc.)
          Name:       kbd
          Version:    1.15.5
          License:    GPLv2+
          URL:        http://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/legion/kbd
          Source0:    ftp://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/legion/kbd/kbd-{version}.tar.gz
Source0:  fr-dvorak.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Source0:  kbd-1.15.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic: kbd-1.15.5/COPYING
          The file
Source0:  kbd-eurlatgr.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Source0:  kbd-latarcyrheb-16-fixed.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Source0:  kbd-latarcyrheb-32.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Source0:  kbd-latsun-fonts.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      kernel-3.10.0-1127.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: kernel.spec
```

Summary: The Linux kernel

Name: kernel%{?variant}

Version: %{rpmversion}

License: GPLv2

URL: <http://www.kernel.org/>

Source0: linux-%{rpmversion}-%{pkgrelease}.tar.xz

Source Bur kernel-abi-whitelists-1127.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)

Source Bur kernel-kabi-dw-1127.tar.bz2

Primary Lic kabi-dw/COPYING

Source Bur linux-3.10.0-1127.el7.tar.xz

Copyrights: linux-3.10.0-1127.el7/drivers/atm/nicstarmac.copyright

/*

Primary Lic linux-3.10.0-1127.el7/COPYING

Also note

=====

RPM: kexec-tools-2.0.15-21.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: kexec-tools.spec

Summary: The kexec/kdump userspace component.

Name: kexec-tools

Version: 2.0.15

License: GPLv2

Source0: <http://kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/kernel/kexec/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bur eppic_050615.tar.gz

Source Bur kdump-anaconda-addon-003-29-g4c517c5.tar.gz

Source Bur kexec-tools-2.0.15.tar.xz

Primary Lic kexec-tools-2.0.15/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

Source Bur makedumpfile-1.6.2.tar.gz

Primary Lic makedumpfile-1.6.2/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: keyutils-1.5.8-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: keyutils.spec

Summary: Linux Key Management Utilities

Name: keyutils

Version: %{version}

License: GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+

Url: <http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/>

Source0: <http://people.redhat.com/~dhowells/keyutils/keyutils-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur keyutils-1.5.8.tar.bz2

Primary Lic keyutils-1.5.8/LICENCE.GPL

Ⓜ GNU

Primary Lic keyutils-1.5.8/LICENCE.LGPL

ⓂGNU

```
=====
RPM:      kmod-20-23.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: kmod.spec
          Summary: Linux kernel module management utilities
          Name: kmod
          Version: 20
          License: GPLv2+
          URL: http://git.kernel.org/?p=utils/kernel/kmod/kmod.git;a=summary
          Source0: http://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/kernel/kmod/{name}-{version}.tar.xz
Source Bin kmod-20.tar.xz
Primary Lic kmod-20/COPYING
          GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      kmod-kvdo-6.1.3.7-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: kvdo.spec
          Summary: Kernel Modules for Virtual Data Optimizer
          Name: kmod-kvdo
          Version: {kmod_driver_version}
          License: GPLv2+
          URL: http://github.com/dm-vdo/kvdo
          Source0: https://github.com/dm-vdo/{kmod\_name}/archive/{commit}/{kmod\_name}.tar.gz
Source Bin kvdo-cbb3132.tar.gz
Primary Lic kvdo-cbb31328f3a65d41f89073baf832fe0a2ca34423/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      kpatch-0.6.1-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: kpatch.spec
          Summary: Dynamic kernel patch manager
          Name: kpatch
          Version: 0.6.1
          License: GPLv2
          URL: https://github.com/dynup/kpatch
          Source0: https://github.com/dynup/kpatch/archive/v{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin v0.6.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic kpatch-0.6.1/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      krb5-1.15.1-34.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: krb5.spec
          Summary: The Kerberos network authentication system
          Name: krb5
          Version: 1.15.1
          License: MIT
```

URL: <http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/www/>
Source0: krb5-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur krb5-1.15.1-pdfs.tar (No Licenses Found)
Source Bur krb5-1.15.1.tar.gz
Copyrights: krb5-1.15.1/doc/copyright.rst
Copyright
Source Bur nss_wrapper-0.0-20140204195100.git3d58327.tar.xz
Primary Lic nss_wrapper/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur socket_wrapper-0.0-20140204194748.gitf3b2ece.tar.xz
Primary Lic socket_wrapper/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: langtable-0.0.31-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: langtable.spec
Summary: Guessing reasonable defaults for locale, keyboard layout, territory, and language
Name: langtable
Version: 0.0.31
License: GPLv3+
URL: <https://github.com/mike-fabian/langtable>
Source0: <http://mfabian.fedorapeople.org/langtable/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur langtable-0.0.31.tar.gz
Primary Lic langtable-0.0.31/COPYING

Primary Lic langtable-0.0.31/unicode-license.txt
ï»¿UNICO

=====
RPM: ledmon-0.90-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ledmon.spec
Summary: Enclosure LED Utilities
Name: ledmon
Version: 0.90
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/ledmon/>
Source0: <http://download.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur ledmon-0.90.tar.gz
Primary Lic ledmon-0.90/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: less-458-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: less.spec
Summary: A text file browser similar to more, but better
Name: less
Version: 458

License: GPLv3+

URL: <http://www.greenwoodsoftware.com/less/>

Source: <http://www.greenwoodsoftware.com/less/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin less-458.tar.gz

Primary Lic less-458/COPYING

Primary Lic less-458/LICENSE

=====

RPM: libaio-0.3.109-13.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libaio.spec

Summary: Linux-native asynchronous I/O access library

Name: libaio

Version: 0.3.109

License: LGPLv2+

Source: <http://git.fedorahosted.org/cgit/libaio.git/snapshot/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin libaio-0.3.109.tar.gz

Primary Lic libaio-0.3.109/COPYING

=====

RPM: libassuan-2.1.0-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libassuan.spec

Summary: GnuPG IPC library

Name: libassuan

Version: 2.1.0

License: LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+

URL: <http://www.gnupg.org/>

Source0: <ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/libassuan/libassuan-{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bin libassuan-2.1.0.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libassuan-2.1.0/COPYING

⊞ GNU

Primary Lic libassuan-2.1.0/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: libcap-2.22-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libcap.spec

Summary: Library for getting and setting POSIX.1e capabilities

Name: libcap

Version: 2.22

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/libs/security/linux-privs/kernel-2.6/>

Source: <http://mirror.linux.org.au/linux/libs/security/linux-privs/libcap2/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bin libcap-2.22.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libcap-2.22/License

GNU

```
=====
RPM:      libcap-ng-0.7.5-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libcap-ng.spec
           Summary: An alternate posix capabilities library
           Name: libcap-ng
           Version: 0.7.5
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/libcap-ng
           Source0: http://people.redhat.com/sgrubb/libcap-ng/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun libcap-ng-0.7.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic libcap-ng-0.7.5/COPYING
           GNU
Primary Lic libcap-ng-0.7.5/COPYING.LIB
```

```
=====
RPM:      libconfig-1.4.9-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libconfig.spec
           Summary:      C/C++ configuration file library
           Name:         libconfig
           Version:      1.4.9
           License:      LGPLv2+
           URL:          http://www.hyperrealm.com/libconfig/
           Source0:      http://www.hyperrealm.com/libconfig/libconfig-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun libconfig-1.4.9.tar.gz
Copyrights: libconfig-1.4.9/debian/copyright
            modify it
Primary Lic libconfig-1.4.9/COPYING.LIB
```

```
=====
RPM:      libcroco-0.6.12-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libcroco.spec
           Summary:      A CSS2 parsing library
           Name:         libcroco
           Version:      0.6.12
           License:      LGPLv2
           Source:       http://download.gnome.org/sources/libcroco/0.6/{name}-{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun libcroco-0.6.12.tar.xz
Primary Lic libcroco-0.6.12/COPYING
           GNU
Primary Lic libcroco-0.6.12/COPYING.LIB
           GNU
=====
```

RPM: libdaemon-0.14-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libdaemon.spec
Summary: Library for writing UNIX daemons
Name: libdaemon
Version: 0.14
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://0pointer.de/lennart/projects/libdaemon/>
Source0: <http://0pointer.de/lennart/projects/libdaemon/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libdaemon-0.14.tar.gz
Primary Lic libdaemon-0.14/LICENSE

=====

RPM: libdb-5.3.21-24.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libdb.spec
Summary: The Berkeley DB database library for C
Name: libdb
Version: 5.3.21
License: BSD and LGPLv2 and Sleepycat
URL: <http://www.oracle.com/database/berkeley-db/>
Source0: <http://download.oracle.com/berkeley-db/db-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur db-5.3.21.tar.gz
Copyrights: db-5.3.21/dist/validate/s_chk_copyright
#!/bin/sh -
Primary Lic db-5.3.21/LICENSE
/*-
Source Bur db.1.85.tar.gz
Source Bur libdb-5.3.21-manpages.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: libdnet-1.12-13.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libdnet.spec
Summary: Simple portable interface to lowlevel networking routines
Name: libdnet
Version: 1.12
License: BSD
URL: <http://code.google.com/p/{name}/>
Source: <http://{name}.googlecode.com/files/{name}-{version}.tgz>
Source Bur libdnet-1.12.tgz
Primary Lic libdnet-1.12/LICENSE

=====

RPM: libdwarf-20130207-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libdwarf.spec
Summary: Library to access the DWARF Debugging file format

Name: libdwarf
Version: 20130207
License: LGPLv2
URL: <http://reality.sgiweb.org/davea/dwarf.html>
Source0: <http://reality.sgiweb.org/davea/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur libdwarf-20130207.tar.gz

Copyrights: dwarf-20130207/dwarfdump2/DWARFDUMPCOPYRIGHT

The full

License: dwarf-20130207/dwarfdump2/COPYING

License: dwarf-20130207/dwarfdump/COPYING
Custom

=====
RPM: libedit-3.0-12.20121213cvs.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libedit.spec
Summary: The NetBSD Editline library
Name: libedit
Version: 3.0
License: BSD
URL: <http://www.thrysoee.dk/editline/>
Source0: <http://www.thrysoee.dk/editline/{name}-{snap}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libedit-20121213-3.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic libedit-20121213-3.0/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: libestr-0.1.9-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libestr.spec
Summary: String handling essentials library
Name: libestr
Version: 0.1.9
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://libestr.adiscon.com/>
Source0: <http://libestr.adiscon.com/files/download/libestr-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libestr-0.1.9.tar.gz
Primary Lic libestr-0.1.9/COPYING

=====
RPM: libevent-2.0.21-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libevent.spec
Summary: Abstract asynchronous event notification library
Name: libevent
Version: 2.0.21
License: BSD
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/levent/>

Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/levent/{name}-{version}-stable.tar.gz>
Source0: [libevent-2.0.21-stable.tar.gz](#)
Primary Lic [libevent-2.0.21-stable/LICENSE](#)
Libevent is

=====

RPM: libfastjson-0.99.4-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libfastjson.spec
Summary: A JSON implementation in C
Name: libfastjson
Version: 0.99.4
License: MIT
URL: <https://github.com/rsyslog/libfastjson>
Source0: <http://download.rsyslog.com/libfastjson/libfastjson-{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: [libfastjson-0.99.4.tar.gz](#)
Copyrights: libfastjson-0.99.4/tests/ucs_copyright_char.c
/*
Primary Lic libfastjson-0.99.4/COPYING

=====

RPM: libffi-3.0.13-18.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libffi.spec
Summary: A portable foreign function interface library
Name: libffi
Version: 3.0.13
License: MIT and Public Domain
URL: <http://sourceware.org/libffi>
Source0: <http://sourceware.org/pub/libffi/libffi-{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: [libffi-3.0.13.tar.gz](#)
Primary Lic libffi-3.0.13/LICENSE
libffi -

=====

RPM: libfontenc-1.1.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libfontenc.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 libfontenc runtime library
Name: libfontenc
Version: 1.1.3
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source0: [libfontenc-1.1.3.tar.bz2](#)
Primary Lic libfontenc-1.1.3/COPYING
Copyright

=====

RPM: libfprint-0.8.2-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libfprint.spec
Summary: Toolkit for fingerprint scanner
Name: libfprint
Version: 0.8.2
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/fprint/libfprint>
Source0: <https://gitlab.freedesktop.org/libfprint/libfprint/uploads/a6084497941324538>
Source Bin libfprint-0.8.2.tar.xz
Primary Lic libfprint-0.8.2/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: libgcrypt-1.5.3-14.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libgcrypt.spec
Summary: A general-purpose cryptography library
Name: libgcrypt
Version: 1.5.3
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.gnupg.org/>
Source0: libgcrypt-%{version}-hobbled.tar.xz
Source Bin libgcrypt-1.5.3-hobbled.tar.xz
Primary Lic libgcrypt-1.5.3/COPYING
GNU
Primary Lic libgcrypt-1.5.3/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: libglvnd-1.0.1-0.8.git5baa1e5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libglvnd.spec
Summary: The GL Vendor-Neutral Dispatch library
Name: libglvnd
Version: 1.0.1
License: MIT
URL: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd>
Source0: <https://github.com/NVIDIA/libglvnd/archive/5baa1e5cfc422eb53e66f12ffb80c93d4a693cd9.tar.gz>
Source Bin libglvnd-5baa1e5.tar.gz
License: libglvnd-5baa1e5cfc422eb53e66f12ffb80c93d4a693cd9/src/util/cJSON/LICENSE
License: libglvnd-5baa1e5cfc422eb53e66f12ffb80c93d4a693cd9/src/util/uthash/LICENSE
Copyright

=====

RPM: libpgp-error-1.12-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libpgp-error.spec
Summary: Library for error values used by GnuPG components
Name: libpgp-error

Version: 1.12
License: LGPLv2+
URL: ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/libgpg-error/
Source0: ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/libgpg-error/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun libgpg-error-1.12.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libgpg-error-1.12/COPYING
 GNU
Primary Lic libgpg-error-1.12/COPYING.LIB

=====
RPM: libICE-1.0.9-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libICE.spec
 Summary: X.Org X11 ICE runtime library
 Name: libICE
 Version: 1.0.9
 License: MIT
 URL: http://www.x.org
 Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun libICE-1.0.9.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libICE-1.0.9/COPYING
 Copyright

=====
RPM: libidn-1.28-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libidn.spec
 Summary: Internationalized Domain Name support library
 Name: libidn
 Version: 1.28
 License: LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and GFDL
 URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/libidn/
 Source0: http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libidn/libidn-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun libidn-1.28.tar.gz
Copyrights: libidn-1.28/build-aux/update-copyright
 my
Primary Lic libidn-1.28/.clcopying

Primary Lic libidn-1.28/COPYING
 under the

=====
RPM: libmnl-1.0.3-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libmnl.spec
 Summary: A minimalistic Netlink library
 Name: libmnl
 Version: 1.0.3
 License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://netfilter.org/projects/libmnl>
Source0: <http://netfilter.org/projects/libmnl/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libmnl-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libmnl-1.0.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: libmodman-2.0.1-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libmodman.spec
Summary: A simple library for managing C++ modules (plug-ins)
Name: libmodman
Version: 2.0.1
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://code.google.com/p/libmodman/>
Source0: <http://libmodman.googlecode.com/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libmodman-2.0.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic libmodman-2.0.1/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: libmspack-0.5-0.7.alpha.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libmspack.spec
Summary: Library for CAB and related files compression and decompression
Name: libmspack
Version: 0.5
License: LGPLv2
URL: <http://www.cabextract.org.uk/libmspack/>
Source0: <http://www.cabextract.org.uk/libmspack/%{name}-%{version}.alpha.tar.gz>
Source Bur kwajd.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
Source Bur libmspack-0.5alpha.tar.gz
Primary Lic libmspack-0.5alpha/COPYING.LIB
GNU

=====
RPM: libndp-1.2-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libndp.spec
Summary: Library for Neighbor Discovery Protocol
Name: libndp
Version: 1.2
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.libndp.org/>
Source: <http://www.libndp.org/files/libndp-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libndp-1.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic libndp-1.2/COPYING

=====

RPM: libnetfilter_conntrack-1.0.6-1.el7_3.src.rpm
Spec File: libnetfilter_conntrack.spec
Summary: Netfilter conntrack userspace library
Name: libnetfilter_conntrack
Version: 1.0.6
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://netfilter.org>
Source0: <http://netfilter.org/projects/{name}/files/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libnetfilter_conntrack-1.0.6.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libnetfilter_conntrack-1.0.6/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: libnfnetlink-1.0.1-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libnfnetlink.spec
Summary: Netfilter netlink userspace library
Name: libnfnetlink
Version: 1.0.1
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://netfilter.org>
Source0: <http://netfilter.org/projects/libnfnetlink/files/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libnfnetlink-1.0.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libnfnetlink-1.0.1/COPYING
Ⓜ GNU

=====
RPM: libnl-1.1.4-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libnl.spec
Summary: Convenience library for kernel netlink sockets
Name: libnl
Version: 1.1.4
License: LGPLv2
URL: <http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/>
Source: <http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/files/libnl-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libnl-1.1.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic libnl-1.1.4/COPYING

=====
RPM: libnl3-3.2.28-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libnl3.spec
Summary: Convenience library for kernel netlink sockets
Name: libnl3
Version: 3.2.28
License: LGPLv2
URL: <http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/>
Source: <http://www.infradead.org/~tgr/libnl/files/libnl-{fullversion}.tar.gz>

Source Bun libnl-3.2.28.tar.gz
Primary Lic libnl-3.2.28/COPYING

Source Bun libnl-doc-3.2.28.tar.gz
Primary Lic libnl-doc-3.2.28/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      libpcap-1.5.3-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libpcap.spec
           Summary: A system-independent interface for user-level packet capture
           Name: libpcap
           Version: 1.5.3
           License: BSD with advertising
           URL: http://www.tcpdump.org
           Source: http://www.tcpdump.org/release/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
```

Source Bun libpcap-1.5.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic libpcap-1.5.3/LICENSE
License:

```
=====
RPM:      libpciaccess-0.14-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libpciaccess.spec
           Summary: PCI access library
           Name: libpciaccess
           Version: 0.14
           License: MIT
           URL: http://gitweb.freedesktop.org/?p=xorg/lib/libpciaccess.git
           Source0: https://xorg.freedesktop.org/archive/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
```

Source Bun libpciaccess-0.14.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libpciaccess-0.14/COPYING
(C)

```
=====
RPM:      libpipeline-1.2.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libpipeline.spec
           Summary: A pipeline manipulation library
           Name: libpipeline
           Version: 1.2.3
           License: GPLv3+
           URL: http://libpipeline.nongnu.org/
           Source: http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/libpipeline/libpipeline-%{version}.tar.g
```

Source Bun libpipeline-1.2.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic libpipeline-1.2.3/COPYING

```
=====
```

RPM: libpng-1.5.13-7.el7_2.src.rpm
Spec File: libpng.spec
Summary: A library of functions for manipulating PNG image format files
Name: libpng
Version: 1.5.13
License: zlib
URL: <http://www.libpng.org/pub/png/>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.simplesystems.org/pub/png/src/libpng-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libpng-1.5.13.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libpng-1.5.13/LICENSE

=====
RPM: libproxy-0.4.11-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libproxy.spec
Summary: A library handling all the details of proxy configuration
Name: libproxy
Version: 0.4.11
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://code.google.com/p/libproxy/>
Source0: <http://libproxy.googlecode.com/files/libproxy-%{version}%{?svn}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libproxy-0.4.11.tar.gz
Primary Lic libproxy-0.4.11/COPYING

=====
RPM: libpwquality-1.2.3-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libpwquality.spec
Summary: A library for password generation and password quality checking
Name: libpwquality
Version: 1.2.3
License: BSD or GPLv2+
URL: <https://github.com/libpwquality/libpwquality/>
Source0: <https://github.com/libpwquality/libpwquality/releases/download/libpwquality-%{version}/libpwquality-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libpwquality-1.2.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libpwquality-1.2.3/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: libreport-2.1.11-42.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libreport.spec
Summary: Generic library for reporting various problems
Name: libreport
Version: 2.1.11
License: GPLv2+
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/abrt/>
Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/released/abrt/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun libreport-2.1.11.tar.gz
Primary Lic libreport-2.1.11/COPYING
  GNU

=====
RPM: libseccomp-2.3.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libseccomp.spec
 Summary: Enhanced seccomp library
 Name: libseccomp
 Version: 2.3.1
 License: LGPLv2
 URL: <https://github.com/seccomp/libseccomp>
 Source: <https://github.com/seccomp/libseccomp/releases/download/v%{version}/%{name}>
Source Bun libseccomp-2.3.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic libseccomp-2.3.1/LICENSE

=====
RPM: libselinux-2.5-14.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libselinux.spec
 Summary: SELinux library and simple utilities
 Name: libselinux
 Version: 2.5
 License: Public Domain
 Url: <https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki>
 Source: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wiki/SELinuxProject/selinux/files/releases/20160622>
Source Bun libselinux-2.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic libselinux-2.5/LICENSE
 This

=====
RPM: libsemanage-2.5-14.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libsemanage.spec
 Summary: SELinux binary policy manipulation library
 Name: libsemanage
 Version: 2.5
 License: LGPLv2+
 URL: <https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki>
 Source: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wiki/SELinuxProject/selinux/files/releases/20160622>
Source Bun libsemanage-2.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic libsemanage-2.5/COPYING
  GNU

=====
RPM: libsepol-2.5-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libsepol.spec
 Summary: SELinux binary policy manipulation library

Name: libsepol
Version: 2.5
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <https://github.com/SELinuxProject/selinux/wiki>
Source: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wiki/SELinuxProject/selinux/files/releases/2016>

Source Bin libsepol-2.5.tar.gz

Primary Lic libsepol-2.5/COPYING

GNU

=====
RPM: libSM-1.2.2-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libSM.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 SM runtime library
Name: libSM
Version: 1.2.2
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bin libSM-1.2.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libSM-1.2.2/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: libsmi-0.4.8-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libsmi.spec
Summary: A library to access SMI MIB information
Name: libsmi
Version: 0.4.8
License: GPLv2+ and BSD
URL: <http://www.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/projects/libsmi/index.html>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/pub/local/libsmi/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Primary Lic IETF-MIB-LICENSE.txt
MIBs
Source Bin libsmi-0.4.8.tar.gz
Primary Lic libsmi-0.4.8/COPYING

=====
RPM: libssh2-1.8.0-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libssh2.spec
Summary: A library implementing the SSH2 protocol
Name: libssh2
Version: 1.8.0
License: BSD
URL: <http://www.libssh2.org/>
Source0: <http://libssh2.org/download/libssh2-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bin libssh2-1.8.0.tar.gz

Primary Lic libssh2-1.8.0/COPYING

/*

=====

RPM: libstoragemgmt-1.6.2-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libstoragemgmt.spec

Summary: Storage array management library

Name: libstoragemgmt

Version: 1.6.2

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <https://github.com/libstorage/libstoragemgmt>

Source0: <https://github.com/libstorage/libstoragemgmt/releases/download/%{version}>

Source Bur libstoragemgmt-1.6.2.tar.gz

Primary Lic libstoragemgmt-1.6.2/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: libtar-1.2.11-29.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libtar.spec

Summary: Tar file manipulation API

Name: libtar

Version: 1.2.11

License: MIT

URL: <http://www.feep.net/libtar/>

Source0: <ftp://ftp.feep.net/pub/software/libtar/libtar-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur libtar-1.2.11.tar.gz

Copyrights libtar-1.2.11/COPYRIGHT

Copyright

=====

RPM: libtasn1-4.10-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libtasn1.spec

Summary: The ASN.1 library used in GNUTLS

Name: libtasn1

Version: 4.10

License: GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+

URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/libtasn1/>

Source0: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libtasn1/%name-%version.tar.gz>

Source Bur libtasn1-4.10.tar.gz

Copyrights libtasn1-4.10/build-aux/update-copyright

my

Primary Lic libtasn1-4.10/.clcopying

Primary Lic libtasn1-4.10/COPYING

=====

RPM: libteam-1.27-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libteam.spec
Summary: Library for controlling team network device
Name: libteam
Version: 1.27
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.libteam.org>
Source: <http://www.libteam.org/files/libteam-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bin libteam-1.27.tar.gz
Primary Lic libteam-1.27/COPYING

=====
RPM: libthai-0.1.14-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libthai.spec
Summary: Thai language support routines
Name: libthai
Version: 0.1.14
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://linux.thai.net>
Source: <ftp://linux.thai.net/pub/thailinux/software/libthai/libthai-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bin libdatrie-0.2.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic libdatrie-0.2.3/COPYING

Source Bin libthai-0.1.14.tar.gz
Primary Lic libthai-0.1.14/COPYING

=====
RPM: libtiff-4.0.3-32.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libtiff.spec
Summary: Library of functions for manipulating TIFF format image files
Name: libtiff
Version: 4.0.3
License: libtiff
URL: <http://www.remotesensing.org/libtiff/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.remotesensing.org/pub/libtiff/tiff-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bin tiff-4.0.3.tar.gz
Copyrights: tiff-4.0.3/COPYRIGHT
Copyright

=====
RPM: libtirpc-0.2.4-0.15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libtirpc.spec
Summary: Transport Independent RPC Library
Name: libtirpc
Version: 0.2.4

License:  SSL and BSD

URL:  <http://git.linux-nfs.org/?p=steved/libtirpc.git;a=summary>

Source0:  <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/libtirpc/libtirpc-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur libtirpc-0.2.4.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libtirpc-0.2.4/COPYING

 *

=====

RPM: libtool-2.4.2-22.el7_3.src.rpm

Spec File: libtool.spec

Summary: The GNU Portable Library Tool

Name: libtool

Version: 2.4.2

License: GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ and GFDL

URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/libtool/>

Source: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libtool/libtool-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bur libtool-2.4.2.tar.xz

Primary Lic libtool-2.4.2/COPYING

 GNU

=====

RPM: libunistring-0.9.3-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libunistring.spec

Summary: GNU Unicode string library

Name: libunistring

Version: 0.9.3

License: LGPLv3+

Url: <http://www.gnu.org/software/libunistring/>

Source0: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/libunistring/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur libunistring-0.9.3.tar.gz

Primary Lic libunistring-0.9.3/COPYING

Primary Lic libunistring-0.9.3/COPYING.LIB

 GNU

=====

RPM: libusb-1.0.21-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: libusb.spec

Summary: Library for accessing USB devices

Name: libusb

Version: 1.0.21

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://libusb.info/>

Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/libusb/libusb-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur libusb-1.0.21.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libusb-1.0.21/COPYING

 GNU

```
=====
RPM:      libuser-0.60-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libuser.spec
          Summary: A user and group account administration library
          Name: libuser
          Version: 0.60
          License: LGPLv2+
          URL: https://fedorahosted.org/libuser/
          Source: https://fedorahosted.org/releases/l/i/libuser/libuser-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bin libuser-0.60.tar.xz
Primary Lic libuser-0.60/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      libutempter-1.1.6-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libutempter.spec
          Summary: A privileged helper for utmp/wtmp updates
          Name: libutempter
          Version: 1.1.6
          License: LGPLv2+
          URL: ftp://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/ldv/utempter
          Source0: ftp://ftp.altlinux.org/pub/people/ldv/utempter/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libutempter-1.1.6.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libutempter-1.1.6/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      libverto-0.2.5-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libverto.spec
          Summary: Main loop abstraction library
          Name: libverto
          Version: 0.2.5
          License: MIT
          URL: https://fedorahosted.org/libverto/
          Source0: http://fedorahosted.org/releases/l/i/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin libverto-0.2.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic libverto-0.2.5/COPYING
          Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libX11-1.6.7-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libX11.spec
          Summary: Core X11 protocol client library
          Name: libX11
          Version: 1.6.7
          License: MIT
```

URL: <http://www.x.org>

Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2

Source Bin libX11-1.6.7.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libX11-1.6.7/COPYING

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```
=====
RPM:      libXau-1.0.8-2.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXau.spec
           Summary: Sample Authorization Protocol for X
           Name: libXau
           Version: 1.0.8
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libXau-1.0.8.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXau-1.0.8/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libxcb-1.13-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libxcb.spec
           Summary: A C binding to the X11 protocol
           Name: libxcb
           Version: 1.13
           License: MIT
           URL: https://xcb.freedesktop.org/
           Source0: https://xcb.freedesktop.org/dist/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libxcb-1.13.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libxcb-1.13/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXcomposite-0.4.4-4.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXcomposite.spec
           Summary: X Composite Extension library
           Name: libXcomposite
           Version: 0.4.4
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libXcomposite-0.4.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXcomposite-0.4.4/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXcursor-1.1.15-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXcursor.spec
           Summary: Cursor management library
           Name: libXcursor
           Version: 1.1.15
           License: MIT
           URL: https://www.x.org
           Source0:  %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXcursor-1.1.15.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXcursor-1.1.15/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXdamage-1.1.4-4.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXdamage.spec
           Summary: X Damage extension library
           Name: libXdamage
           Version: 1.1.4
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0:  ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXdamage-1.1.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXdamage-1.1.4/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXext-1.3.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXext.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXext runtime library
           Name: libXext
           Version: 1.3.3
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0:  %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXext-1.3.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXext-1.3.3/COPYING
           Copyright
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```

```
=====
RPM:      libXfixes-5.0.3-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXfixes.spec
           Summary: X Fixes library
           Name: libXfixes
           Version: 5.0.3
```

License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXfixes-5.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXfixes-5.0.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: libXfont-1.5.4-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXfont.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 libXfont runtime library
Name: libXfont
Version: 1.5.4
License: MIT
URL: <https://www.x.org>
Source0: <https://www.x.org/pub/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libXfont-1.5.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXfont-1.5.4/COPYING
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=====
RPM: libXft-2.3.2-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXft.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 libXft runtime library
Name: libXft
Version: 2.3.2
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libXft-2.3.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXft-2.3.2/COPYING

=====
RPM: libXi-1.7.9-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXi.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 libXi runtime library
Name: libXi
Version: 1.7.9
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXi-1.7.9.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXi-1.7.9/COPYING
Copyright

```
=====
RPM:      libXinerama-1.1.3-2.1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXinerama.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXinerama runtime library
           Name: libXinerama
           Version: 1.1.3
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0:  %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXinerama-1.1.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXinerama-1.1.3/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libxml2-2.9.1-6.el7.4.src.rpm
Spec File: libxml2.spec
           Summary: Library providing XML and HTML support
           Name: libxml2
           Version: 2.9.1
           License: MIT
           URL: http://xmlsoft.org/
           Source: ftp://xmlsoft.org/libxml2/libxml2-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur libxml2-2.9.1.tar.gz
Copyrights libxml2-2.9.1/Copyright
           Except
Primary Lic libxml2-2.9.1/COPYING
           Custom
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXpm-3.5.12-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXpm.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXpm runtime library
           Name: libXpm
           Version: 3.5.12
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXpm-3.5.12.tar.bz2
Copyrights libXpm-3.5.12/COPYRIGHT
           /*
Primary Lic libXpm-3.5.12/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXrandr-1.5.1-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXrandr.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXrandr runtime library
```

Name: libXrandr
Version: 1.5.1
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXrandr-1.5.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXrandr-1.5.1/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: libXrender-0.9.10-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXrender.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 libXrender runtime library
Name: libXrender
Version: 0.9.10
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>
Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libXrender-0.9.10.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXrender-0.9.10/COPYING

=====
RPM: libxshmfence-1.2-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libxshmfence.spec
Summary: X11 shared memory fences
Name: libxshmfence
Version: 1.2
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org/>
Source0: <http://xorg.freedesktop.org/archive/individual/lib/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur libxshmfence-1.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libxshmfence-1.2/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: libxslt-1.1.28-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libxslt.spec
Summary: Library providing the Gnome XSLT engine
Name: libxslt
Version: 1.1.28
License: MIT
URL: <http://xmlsoft.org/XSLT/>
Source: <ftp://xmlsoft.org/XSLT/libxslt-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libxslt-1.1.28.tar.gz
Copyrights: libxslt-1.1.28/Copyright
Licence

Primary Lic libxslt-1.1.28/COPYING
Custom

```
=====
RPM:      libXtst-1.2.3-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXtst.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXtst runtime library
           Name: libXtst
           Version: 1.2.3
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libXtst-1.2.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXtst-1.2.3/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libXxf86vm-1.1.4-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libXxf86vm.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 libXxf86vm runtime library
           Name: libXxf86vm
           Version: 1.1.4
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: %{tarball}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bin libXxf86vm-1.1.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic libXxf86vm-1.1.4/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libyaml-0.1.4-11.el7_0.src.rpm
Spec File: libyaml.spec
           Summary:  YAML 1.1 parser and emitter written in C
           Name:     libyaml
           Version:  0.1.4
           License:  MIT
           URL:      http://pyyaml.org/
           Source0:  http://pyyaml.org/download/libyaml/%{tarballname}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin yaml-0.1.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic yaml-0.1.4/LICENSE
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      libzip-0.10.1-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libzip.spec
           Summary: C library for reading, creating, and modifying zip archives
           Name:     libzip
```

Version: 0.10.1

License: BSD

URL: <http://www.nih.at/libzip/index.html>

Source0: <http://www.nih.at/libzip/libzip-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bin libzip-0.10.1.tar.bz2

Primary Lic libzip-0.10.1/LICENSE

Copyright

=====

RPM: linux-firmware-20190429-72.gitddde598.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: linux-firmware.spec

Summary: Firmware files used by the Linux kernel

Name: linux-firmware

Version: 20190429

License: GPL+ and GPLv2+ and MIT and Redistributable, no modification permitted

URL: <https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/firmware/linux-firmware.git/>

Source0: %{name}-%{version}.tar.gz

Source Bin linux-firmware-20190429.tar.gz

Copyrights: carl9170fw/COPYRIGHT

it under

Primary Lic LICENCE.Abilis

Firmware

Primary Lic LICENCE.adsp_sst

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(31) - M. Warner Losh (targets using libc/posix)

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(34) - Jon Beniston (only Im32-* targets)

Contributed by Jon Beniston <jon@beniston.com>

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(35) - ARM Ltd (arm and thumb variant targets only)

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(36) - Xilinx Inc. (microblaze-* and powerpc-* targets)

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(37) Texas Instruments *-tirtos targets)

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(38) National Semiconductor (cr16-* and crx-* targets)

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=====
RPM: lksctp-tools-1.0.17-2.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: lksctp-tools.spec
Summary: User-space access to Linux Kernel SCTP
Name: lksctp-tools
Version: 1.0.17
License: GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and LGPLv2 and MIT
URL: <http://lksctp.sourceforge.net>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/lksctp/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur lksctp-tools-1.0.17.tar.gz
Primary Lic lksctp-tools-1.0.17/COPYING
  GNU
Primary Lic lksctp-tools-1.0.17/COPYING.lib

=====
RPM: lm_sensors-3.4.0-6.20160601gitf9185e5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: lm_sensors.spec
Summary: Hardware monitoring tools
Name: lm_sensors
Version: 3.4.0
License: LGPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and GPLv2+ and Verbatim and Public Domain
URL: <http://github.com/groeck/lm-sensors/>
Source0: <http://github.com/groeck/lm-sensors/archive/%{commit}/lm-sensors-%{commit}.tar.gz>
Source Bur lm-sensors-f9185e5c060ff22d2c8d4f6a19d317a529171c72.tar.gz
Primary Lic lm-sensors-f9185e5c060ff22d2c8d4f6a19d317a529171c72/COPYING
  GNU
Primary Lic lm-sensors-f9185e5c060ff22d2c8d4f6a19d317a529171c72/COPYING.LGPL

=====
RPM: logrotate-3.8.6-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: logrotate.spec
Summary: Rotates, compresses, removes and mails system log files
Name: logrotate
Version: 3.8.6
License: GPL+
URL: <https://github.com/logrotate/logrotate>
Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/releases/l/o/logrotate/logrotate-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur logrotate-3.8.6.tar.gz
Primary Lic logrotate-3.8.6/COPYING
  GNU

=====
RPM: lshw-B.02.18-12.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: lshw.spec
Summary: HardWare LiSter
Name: lshw
Version: B.02.18

License: GPLv2
URL: <http://ezix.org/project/wiki/HardwareLiSter>
Source0: <http://www.ezix.org/software/files/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bin lshw-B.02.18.tar.gz

Primary Lic lshw-B.02.18/COPYING

=====
RPM: lsof-4.87-6.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: lsof.spec

Summary: A utility which lists open files on a Linux/UNIX system

Name: lsof

Version: 4.87

License: zlib and Sendmail and LGPLv2+

URL: <http://people.freebsd.org/~abe/>

Source0: %{lsofrh}.tar.xz

Source Bin lsof_4.87-rh.tar.xz

Non Standard: lsof_4.87-rh/00README

*****Lic *****Ful

3.3) (untested on recent lsof revisions)

Solaris 2.6 (AFS 3.4a)

Tru64 4.2 RISC (AFS 3.2b) (no longer available)

lsof has not been tested under other combinations -- e.g. HP-UX

10.10 and AFS 3.4a -- and probably won't even compile there. Often

when a UNIX the new header

files come in causing compiler objections.

AIX

====

Specify the 4.2[.1]

4.3[.123] 5L and 5.[123].

Specify aixgcc on AIX above 4.1 to use the gcc compiler. (Gcc can't be used to compile lsof on AIX 4.1 and below because of kernel structure alignment differences between it and xlc.) Gcc results sometimes depend on the version of the gcc compiler that is used.

Compilation 5L and 5.[123] has been sparsely tested with varying degrees of success: it has been reported to succeed on AIX 4.3.3 and 32 bit Power AIX 5.1; to fail on ia64 AIX 5.1 and 64 bit Power AIX 5.1; and to succeed on 32 and 64 bit Power AIX 5.2. lsof compilation with gcc hasn't been tested on AIX 5.3.

At revision 4.61 and above lsof is configured and built to match the

bit size of the kernel of Power architecture AIX 5.1 systems. Lsof binaries built for 32 and 64 bit kernels are not interchangeable. See 00FAQ for more information.

The Configure script uses `/usr/bin/oslevel` to determine the AIX version for AIX less than 5 and ```uname -rv``` for AIX 5 and higher. If `/usr/bin/oslevel` the Configure script issues a warning message and uses ```uname -rv``` to determine the AIX version.

When Configure must use ```uname -rv``` on AIX less than 5 to determine the AIX version the result will lack a correct third component -- e.g. the ``4'` of ```4.1.4```. If your AIX less than 5 system lacks lacks an executable I suggest you edit the Configure-produced Makefile and complete the `_AIXV` definition in the `CFGF` string.

By default | causing it to be unable to report information on some text and library file references. The ```-X``` option allows the lsof user to ask for the information `readx()` supplies.

Lsof avoids `readx()` to avoid the possibility of triggering a kernel problem known as the Stale Segment ID kernel bug. Kevin Ruderman reported this bug to me. The bug shows up when the kernel's `dir_search()` hanging the application process that called it so completely that the application process can neither be killed nor stopped. The hang is the consequence of another process (perhaps lsof) making legitimate use of the kernel's `readx()` function to access the kernel memory that `dir_search()` is examining. IBM has indicated they have no plans to fix the bug.

A fuller discussion of this bug may be found in the 00FAQ file of the lsof distribution. There you will find a description of the Stale Segment the APAR `64404` and a discussion of the sequence of events that exposes it.

I added the ```-X``` function so you can tell lsof to use `readx()` but if you use you should be alert to its possibly serious side effects: its state is controlled by `HASXOPT_` and `HASXOPT_VALUE` definitions and you can change its default state by changing those definitions. You can also change `HASXOPT_ROOT` via the Customize script.

You can also compile lsof with `readx()` use permanently enabled or disabled -- see the comments about the definitions in the `dialects/aix/machine.h` header file. You may want to permanently

disable lsof's use of readx() if you plan to make lsof publicly executable. You can also restrict -X to processes whose real UID is root by defining HASXOPT_ROOT.

I have never seen lsof cause the Stale Segment ID bug to occur and haven't had it but I believe there is a possibility it could.

AFS support for AIX was added with help from Bob Cook and Jan Tax who provided test systems.

Henry Grebler and David J. Wilson helped with lsof for AIX 4.2.

Bill Pemberton provided an AIX 4.3 test system. Andrew Kephart and Tom Weaver provided AIX 4.3 technical assistance. Niklas Edmundsson did 4.3.1 testing. Doug Crabill provided an AIX 4.3.2 test system. Jeff W. Stewart provided an AIX 4.3.3 test system.

The SMT file 4.2[.1] and 4.3[.12] is my fabrication. See the 00FAQ file for more information on it.

Loc Le and Nasser Momtazeni of IBM provided test systems for AIX 5L and 5.1. lsof for AIX 5L and 5.1 needs setuid-root permission to process the -X option on systems whose architecture type is ia64.

Dale Talcott of Purdue provided AIX 5.1 and 5.2 test systems. Dale and John Jackson of Purdue provided an AIX 5.3 test system.

Apple Darwin
=====

The Apple Darwin port was provided by Allan Nathanson for version 1.2. Allan also arranged for access to a test system for maintenance and regression testing.

Allan supplied 5.x 6.x 7.x and 8.x.

BSDI BSD/OS
=====

As of lsof revision 4.77 support for BSDI BSD/OS has been discontinued. lsof revision 4.76 with BSDI BSD/OS support may be found on lsof.itap.purdue.edu in pub/tools/unix/lsof/src.

DEC OSF/1 Digital UNI Tru64 UNIX

=====

Robert Ben Dean Broc Angel Li Dwight Mc Berkley Shands
Ron Young and Steve Wilson have kindly provided test systems.
Jeffrey Mogul has provided technical assistance. Dave Morrison
and Lawrence MacIntyre did Digital UNIX V3.2 testing.

Lsof supports the ADVFS/MSFS layered file system product. Lsof
can locate all the open files of an ADVFS/MSFS file system when
its path is s provided the file system is listed in
/etc/fstab with an ``advfs" type. (This /etc/fstab caveat applies
only to Digital UNIX 2.0.) At Digital UNIX 4.0 and Tru64 UNIX
using code Lsof 4.20 and above can locate
ADVFS file paths.

Testing of Lsof on DEC OSF/1 and Digital UNIX 4.0 ended with Lsof
revision 4.7 the Lsof documentation has dropped the claim
that it works there. For a distribution of Lsof 4.74 that was tested
on DEC OS/ check pub/tools/unix/Lsof/OLD/src
on the Lsof Lsof.itap.purdue.edu.

Lsof revisions past 4.74 have only been tested on Tru64 UNIX 5.1.

FreeBSD

=====

Bill Bormann of Purdue University provided access to several FreeBSD
test system: John Clear Ralph Fors Michael
Haro Kurt Jaeger and William McVey have also provided FreeBSD
test systems.

The FreeBSD distribution header files are augmented by header files
in the dialects/freebsd/include directory.

David O'Brien maintains the Lsof FreeBSD port package.

HP-UX

=====

Lsof has two HP-UX bases: /dev/kmem for HP-UX 11.0 and earlier;
and PSTAT for HP-UX 11.11 and later. The Lsof Configure script
will pick the appropriate base.

To use the you must have the

x.25 header files in /etc/conf/x25

Pasi Kaara | especially with its CCITT
x.25 socket support.

Richard All as did
Mark Bixby and Elias Halldor Agustsson. Marc Winkler helped test
the 10.20 port. Richard J. Rauenzahn provided a 64 bit HP-UX 11
test system and an HP-UX 11.11 development system.

AFS support for HP-UX was added thanks to help from Chaskiel Moses
Grundman who provided a test system.

The /dev/kmem-based HP-UX 11.00 support is extremely fragile. It
depends on privately developed kernel structure definitions. (See
.../dialects/hpux/hpux11 for the header files making the definitions.)
Those header files and their definitions will not be updated by
HP-UX 11.C making it likely that any patch changing a
kernel structure critical to lsof will break lsof in some way.

It's possible to build a 64 bit lsof for 64 bit HP-UX 11.00 with
gcc but you must have a gcc compiler capable of producing 64 bit
executables. See the 00FAQ file for more information.

The PSTAT-based lsof for HP-UX 11.11 and later is much more solid.
I am indebted to the vision of HP for providing an lsof kernel API
through the PSTAT implementation. Specifically I appreciate the
help of HP Louis Huer Rich
Rauenzahn and Sailu Yallapragada that made PSTAT-based HP-UX lsof
possible.

IPv6
====

Lsof has IPv6 support that has been tested for these UNIX dialects:
AIX 4.3.x; Apple Darwin 5.[12] and 6.0; the INRIA and KAME FreeBSD IPv6
implementations; PSTAT-based HP-UX; /proc-based Linux; the INRIA and
KAME NetBSD implementations; and Solaris 8 and 9. Lsof has IPv6
support that hasn't been tested for: OpenBSD (KAME); OpenUNIX 8; Tru64
Unix 5.[01]; and UnixWare 7.1.[34].

Please let me know if your UNIX dialect has IPv6 support and I'll
see if it can be supported by lsof.

Linux

=====

Tim Korb, Steve Logu, Joseph J. N and Jonathan Sergeant have provided Linux test systems.

Michael Shields helped add and test automatic handling of ELF/COFF form name. Marty Leisner and Keith Parks have helped test many Isof revisions. Marty has provided valuable suggestions Linux hints and code too.

The 00FAQ including information on coping with system map file problems.

To determine the state of the Linux 2.1.x C library lseek() function the Isof Configure script runs a test program that must have permission to read /dev/kmem. The test determines if the lseek() function pr which appear to be negative because their high order bit is set. If the lseek() test reveals a faulty lseek Configure activates the use of a private lseek() function for kernel offset positioning. See the Linux problems section of the 00FAQ file of the Isof distribution for more information.

NetBSD

=====

Greg Earle and Paul Kranenburg have assisted with the NetBSD ports. Paul has provided test systems. Ray Phillips provided a NetBSD Alpha test system. Andrew Brown also provided a test system.

The NetBSD dialect version of Isof is compiled using the dialect sources it shares with OpenBSD in the n+obsd dialect sub-directory.

NEXTSTEP and OPENSTEP

=====

Virtual memory header files that allow Isof to display text references were derived from the contents of /usr/include/vm of NEXTSTEP 2.0. NeXT did not ship the virtual memory header files with other NEXTSTEP or OPENSTEP versions.

You may use the RC_FLAGS environment variable to declare compiler options outside the Makefile. A common use of this variable is to define the architecture types to be included in a 'fat' executable. See the comments in dialects/next/Makefile for an example.

OpenBSD

=====

David Mazieres has provided OpenBSD test systems. The OpenBSD dialect version of Lsof is compiled using the dialect sources it shares with NetBSD in the n+obsd dialect sub-directory.

Kenneth Stailey has provided OpenBSD testing and advice.

John Dzube 'Lsof 4.33 compiles and runs on OpenBSD 2.3 for the pmax architecture (decstation 3100).'

I have not 1 but David Mazieres reports revision 4.76 worked on OpenBSD 3.8.

Pyramid DC/OSx and Reliant UNIX

=====

As of Lsof revision 4.52 support for all Pyramid dialects has been discontinued. Lsof revision 4.51 with Pyramid support may be obtained upon request. Send the request to abe@purdue.edu.

These two UNIX dialects are very similar and share dialect-specific source files from the pyramid sub-directory.

The Reliant Unix Pyramid C compiler issues warning messages that I haven't found a convenient way to suppress. You can ignore warning messages about casts and conversions that lose bits. The message 'warning: undefining __STDC__' is intentionally caused by the Lsof MkkernOpts configuration script to suppress warning messages about cast and conversion problems in standard system header files such as <stdio.h> and <string.h>.

Bruce Beare and Kevin Smith provided test systems.

Caldera OpenUNIX

=====

Larry Rosenman provided an OpenUNIX 8 test system. Matthew Thurmaier provided te along with these people from Caldera: Jack Craig Robert Lip and Bela Lubkin.

Robert Lipe supplied changes to Lsof for OpenUNIX 8.0.1. Those

changes were also incorporated in UnixWare 7.1.3 when it became the release name for OpenUNIX 8.0.1.

Support for Isof on OpenUNIX ended at Isof revision 4.74. The last Isof revision 4.74 tested on I may be found at the Isof 'home' ftp Isof.itap.pu in pub/tools/unix/Isof/OLD/src.

SCO OpenServer
=====

Dion Johns, Bela Lubki, and Nathan Peterson of SCO gave me copies of SCO OpenServer and the SCO OpenServer Development System 3.0 and provided technical advice for the Isof port.

Hugh Dicki, Bela Lubki, Craig B. Oli, and Nathan Peterson provided version 5.0 and gave technical advice for porting Isof to it. Bela provided the 5.0.4 changes. D. Chris Daniels provided a 5.0.4 test. Lee Penn, and John Dubois for 5.0.6.

The <netdb.h> header file was accidentally omitted from some SCO OpenServer Development System releases. The Configure script will sense its absence and substitute an equivalent from the BSD distribution. The BSD <netdb.h> and the <sys/cdefs.h> header file it includes are located in the dialects/os/include sub-directory tree.

To compile Isof from its distribution sources you must have the TCP/IP and NSF headers in /usr/include. While those are optional OpenServe, I have access to no system that doesn't have them, so I'm unable to build Isof for such a configuration. However it should be possible to modify the Isof Configure script and sources so Isof would compile and work without those optional packages.

If you have an OpenServer system configured without the TCP/IP and NFS packages and want to tackle the job of building Isof for it, contact me via e-mail at <abe@purdue.edu>. I'll identify the Configure's header file and source file changes you will need to make, or I would have already done it.)

The optional osrgcc and scogcc Configure abbreviations construct Makefiles for compiling Isof with gcc.

The UnixWare 7.1.4 sources are used for OpenServer Release 6.0.0.

Hence ther 'osr6'.

Richard of SCO provided a test system and technical assistance.

SCO|Caldera UnixWare

=====

D. Chris Da John Hugh Ken Laing Andrew M Lee Penn and
Matthew Thurmaier provided test systems. Bela Lubkin provided
technical assistance. Larry Rosenman provided 7.1.[34] test systems.

Solaris 2.x 7 8 9 and 10

=====

SEE THE CAUTIONS SECTION OF THIS DOCUMENT.

The latest Solaris revision of lsof 4 might work under Solaris
2.[1-4] and 2.5[.1] and 7 but hasn't been tested there. I have no
test systems for those Solaris versions.

lsof will compile with gcc and the Sun C compiler under Solaris.
If you want use the solariscc Configure
abbreviation. If you use a gcc version less than 2.8 on Solaris
make sure the gcc-specific includes have been updated for your
version of ! run the gcc fixincludes script.

Solaris 7 8 9 and 10 support for 64 bit kernels depends on a Sun
WorkShop or Forte C compiler version that supports the '-xarch=v9'
flag -- usually 5.0 or greater. Gcc versions 2.95 and above *may*
be configur but it takes some extra
work the resulti and the gcc developers
discourage it. I've built 64 bit capable gcc compilers for Solaris
7 8 and 9 from gcc versions 2.95 through 3.0.1 and produced working
lsof executables with them. More information on 64 bit gcc for
Solaris may be found in the 00FAQ file.

Solaris 10 Z because Sun does not distribute
the ZFS kernel structure definition header files. The lsof Configure
script and source code use some risky work-arounds. ZFS file system
support was made possible with help from Horst Scheuermann.

Dave Curry and Steve Kirsch provided resources for Solaris 2.x
ports. Casper Dik and Gerry Singleton consulted and provided
valuable assistance.

Henry Katz Joseph Ko Charles St Mike Sulliv and

Mike Tracy provided technical assistance.

AFS support was added to Solaris lsof with help from Curt Freeland
Heidi Horn, Michael L. Terry, McC, Phillip Mori and
Sushila R. Subramanian.

Casper Dik provided valuable assistance for the Solaris 8 support.

Sun has graciously provided me access to BETA versions of Solaris
2.5 2.6 7 8 and 9.

John Dzuberka provided Solaris 7 and 8 test systems.

Mike Miscevic provided Solaris 10 test systems.

Ultrix
=====

As of lsof revision 4.52 support for Ultrix is no longer available
because I no longer have an Ultrix test system.

Terry Fried, Dwight Mc and Jeffrey Mogul helped me with
this port.

DECnet support was added to Ultrix lsof with the help of John
Beacom who kindly provided a test system. The Configure script
decides that DECnet support is available if /usr/lib/libdnet.a and
/usr/include/netdnet/dn.h exist and are readable.

Veritas VxFS and VxVM
=====

Lsof supports some versions of Veritas VxFS and VxVM on some UNIX
dialects. Consult the lsof Configure script for the specific
dialect and consult the lsof dialect-specific source files for
the UNIX dialect of interest. Veritas support will usually be
found in a source file named dnode[1-9].c.

Since Veritas rarely has a version number that can be extracted
with shell c, lsof doesn't when lsof
supports Vx, the Configure script will form compile-time
definitions starting with HASVXFS. Check the lsof 00PORTING
documentation file for more information.

Lsof Veritas support requires that the supporting Veritas header

files be inst in /usr/include/sys/fs. (The location will depend in the dialect's header file conventions.)

Some information on Isof support for Veritas extensions may be found in the Isof 00DIST file. (The ChangeLog file points to 00DIST.)

Chris Kordish and Andy Thomas have provided Solaris VxFS test systems.

=====

User-contributed Dialect Support

=====

There are some user-contributed dialect versions of Isof; more information on them can be found at:

<http://Isof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/Isof/contrib>

Check the 00INDEX file there for details.

=====

Dialects No Longer Supported

=====

Because I d these UNIX dialects are no longer supported by Isof:

- ⓈDC EP/IX
- Ⓢdev/kmem-based Linux
- ⓈMIPS RISC/os
- ⓈMotorola V/88
- ⓈPyramid DC/OSx
- ⓈPyramid Reliant UNIX
- ⓈSequent DYNIX
- ⓈSGI IRIX
- ⓈSunOS 4.x
- ⓈItrix
- ⓈnixWare below 7.0

Remnants of the support Isof once provided for these dialects may be found in:

<http://Isof.itap.purdue.edu/pub/tools/unix/Isof/OLD/dialects>

=====
Installing Lsof
=====

The distributed Makefiles do not have actions that will install lsof. I've come to the conclusion there is no standard for installing lsof or its n so I no longer distribute make rules for installing them. You should adjust the Makefile for your local preferences.

The Makefile does have an install rule that will cause lsof to compile by virtue of its dependency clause. Some Makefiles also have a dependency that causes the production of a man page that is ready to in: the actions of the install rule will not cause the lsof executable or its man page to be installed in any UNIX system-wide directory.

Instead after the compilation and optional man page production are complete the install rule will produce a brief description of what actions you might add to the install rule. The description will suggest ownership permissions and destinations your install rule might employ to install the lsof executable and man page.

As you forr keep in mind that lsof usually needs some type of special permission to do its job. That may be permission to read me /dev/mem or /dev/swap or it may be authorization to read entries in the /proc file system.

Memory device access can usually be provided by setting the modes of the lsof executable so that its effective group identifier when it runs is the same as the group that has permission to read the memory device it is setgid-group. The privileged group is usually kernel sys or system.

Don't overr on AIX or Solaris 8 -- to give lsof permissions coupled to a separate group can be safer than giving lsof setgid authorization to a commonly used system group.

When lsof is installed it must be installed with modes that make its effective user identifier root when it runs it must be setuid-root. If lsof must be installed setuid-root and PSTAT-based and /proc-based ports need then access to memory devices is automatic (or not needed in the case of /proc-based

Linux).

Your choice of permissions for lsof may also be affected by your desire to allow anyone to use it or your need to restrict its usage to specific individuals. You will have to be guided by local policy and convention in this case.

The next two Setgid lsof Dialect Versions and Setuid-root lsof Dialect list recommended install permissions.

The system directory where you install the lsof executable is also open to choice. A traditional place for a tool like lsof is /usr/local/bin but recent changes in directory structure organization suggest that somewhere in /opt may be more suitable.

Bear one other factor in mind when choosing a location for the lsof executable requiring access to shared libraries like /sbin or /usr/sbin are probably unsuitable.

Once you've chosen a location for the executable you may find that the location of the executable goes in /usr then the man page goes in /usr/local/man. If the executable location doesn't imply a location for the man page you'll have to let local custom guide you.

Setuid-root lsof Dialect Versions

=====

These dialect versions should be installed with setuid-root permission the lsof binary should be owned by root and its setuid execution bit (04000) should be set.

- AIX 5L and above for full use of the -X option
- Apple Darwin 8.x for Power Macintosh systems
- STAT-based HP-UX 11.11 and 11.23
- Proc-based Linux (generally 2.1.72 and above)

Setgid lsof Dialect Versions

=====

These dialect versions should be installed with setgid permission owned by the group that can read kernel memory devices such as /dev/drum /dev/kmem /dev/ksym /dev/mem /dev/swap. ACLs may be another under AIX or Solaris 8) you can use to

grant read permission to the kernel memory devices.

AIX 4.1.[45 4.2[.1] and 4.3[.123]
Apple Darwin 7.x for Power Macintosh systems
DEC OSF/1 Digital UNIX Tru64 UNIX 3.2 4 and 5.[01]
FreeBSD 2. 2.2[.x] 3.x 4.x 5.x and [67].x
Idev/kmem-based 11.00
NetBSD 1.[2.x and 3.x
NEXTSTEP 3.[13]
OpenBSD 2.[89] and 3.[0-9]
OPENSTEP 4.x
Caldera OpenUNIX 8
SCO OpenServer 5.0.[46]
SCO UnixWare 7.0 and 7.1.[0134]
Solaris 2.6 8 9 and 10
Ultrix 4.2 (no longer available)

=====
Porting Lsof 4 to a New UNIX Dialect
=====

If you're br look at the 00PORTING
file. Please contact me before you start. I might be able to help
you or even do the port myself.

Don't overlook the contrib/ directory in pub/tools/unix/lsof on my
ftp server lsof.itap.purdue.edu. It contains user-contributed ports
of lsof to di because I can't test new
revisions of lsof on them.

=====
Quick Start to Using Lsof
=====

For informi consult
the 00QUICKSTART file of the lsof distribution. It cuts past the
formal density of the lsof man page to provide quick examples of
using lsof to solve common open file display problems.

=====
Cross-configuring Lsof
=====

Using environment variables it is possible to Configure (and possibly
build) lsof f you

are running Configure on a Linux 2.3 system and you want to Configure and build Isof for Linux 2.4.

See the 00XCONFIG file of the Isof distribution for a discussion of how to do this.

```
=====
Environment Variables Affecting the Configure Script
=====
```

Configure script actions can be modified by introducing values to the script via environment variables. In many cases the environment variable values take the place of test operations the Configure script makes.

For more information on environment variables that can affect Configure consult the 00XCONFIG file of the Isof distribution. See the General Environment Variables sections for descriptions of ones that affect all dialects. Consult the Dialect-Specific Environment Variables section for ones that might affect the dialect you are trying to configure.

Vic Abell <abe@purdue.edu>

2-Jan 2013"

Huge License !!!

```
=====
RPM:      lsscsi-0.27-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: lsscsi.spec
          Summary:   List SCSI devices (or hosts) and associated information
          Name:      lsscsi
          Version:   0.27
          License:   GPLv2+
          URL:       http://sg.danny.cz/scsi/lsscsi.html
          Source0:   http://sg.danny.cz/scsi/%{name}-%{version}.tgz
Source Bin lsscsi-0.27.tgz
Copyrights: lsscsi-0.27/debian/copyright
            it under
Primary Lic lsscsi-0.27/COPYING
          [?] GNU
=====
```

```
=====
RPM:      lua-5.1.4-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: lua.spec
          Summary:   Powerful light-weight programming language
=====
```


Name: lua
Version: 5.1.4
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.lua.org/>
Source0: <http://www.lua.org/ftp/lua-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur lua-5.1.4.tar.gz

Copyrights: lua-5.1.4/COPYRIGHT

Lua

=====

RPM: luksmeta-8-2.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: luksmeta.spec

Summary: Utility for storing small metadata in the LUKSv1 header

Name: luksmeta

Version: 8

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <https://github.com/latchset/%{name}>

Source0: <https://github.com/latchset/%{name}/releases/download/v%{version}/%{name}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur luksmeta-8.tar.bz2

Primary Lic luksmeta-8/COPYING

=====

RPM: lvm2-2.02.180-8.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: lvm2.spec

Summary: Userland logical volume management tools

Name: lvm2

Version: 2.02.180

License: GPLv2

URL: <http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2>

Source0: <ftp://sources.redhat.com/pub/lvm2/releases/LVM2.%{version}.tgz>

Source Bur LVM2.2.02.180.tgz

Primary Lic LVM2.2.02.180/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

Primary Lic LVM2.2.02.180/COPYING.LIB

ⓂGNU

Source Bur boom-0.9.tar.gz

Primary Lic boom-0.9/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: lz4-1.7.5-2.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: lz4.spec

Summary: Extremely fast compression algorithm

Name: lz4

Version: 1.7.5

License: GPLv2+ and BSD

URL: <https://lz4.github.io/lz4/>
Source0: <https://github.com/Cyan4973/lz4/archive/v%{version}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur lz4-1.7.5.tar.gz
Copyrights: lz4-1.7.5/contrib/debian/copyright
Format:
Primary Lic lz4-1.7.5/LICENSE
This

=====
RPM: lzo-2.06-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: lzo.spec
Summary: Data compression library with very fast (de)compression
Name: lzo
Version: 2.06
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/lzo/>
Source0: <http://www.oberhumer.com/opensource/lzo/download/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur lzo-2.06.tar.gz
Primary Lic lzo-2.06/COPYING

=====
RPM: m2crypto-0.21.1-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: m2crypto.spec
Summary: Support for using OpenSSL in python scripts
Name: m2crypto
Version: 0.21.1
License: MIT
URL: <http://wiki.osafoundation.org/bin/view/Projects/MeTooCrypto>
Source0: <http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/M/M2Crypto/M2Crypto-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur M2Crypto-0.21.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic M2Crypto-0.21.1/LICENCE
Copyright

=====
RPM: m4-1.4.16-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: m4.spec
Summary: The GNU macro processor
Name: m4
Version: 1.4.16
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/m4/>
Source0: <http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/m4/m4-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur m4-1.4.16.tar.xz
Copyrights: m4-1.4.16/.x-update-copyright
m4/gnulib-cache.m4
Primary Lic m4-1.4.16/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      mailx-12.5-19.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: mailx.spec
           Summary: Enhanced implementation of the mailx command
           Name: mailx
           Version: 12.5
           License: BSD with advertising and MPLv1.1
           URL: http://heirloom.sourceforge.net/mailx.html
           Source0: mailx-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bin mailx-12.5.tar.xz
Primary Lic mailx-12.5/COPYING
/*
```

```
f
    the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should
    use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the
    Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]"
Huge License !!!
```

```
=====
RPM:      make-3.82-23.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: make.spec
           Summary: A GNU tool which simplifies the build process for users
           Name: make
           Version: 3.82
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://www.gnu.org/software/make/
           Source: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/make/make-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin make-3.82.tar.bz2
Primary Lic make-3.82/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      man-db-2.6.3-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: man-db.spec
           Summary: Tools for searching and reading man pages
           Name: man-db
           Version: 2.6.3
           License: GPLv2+ and GPLv3+
           URL: http://www.nongnu.org/man-db/
           Source0: http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bin man-db-2.6.3.tar.xz
License:   man-db-2.6.3/docs/COPYING
           GNU
License:   man-db-2.6.3/docs/COPYING.LIB
           GNU
```

```

=====
RPM:      man-pages-3.53-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: man-pages.spec
           Summary: Man (manual) pages from the Linux Documentation Project
           Name: man-pages
           Version: 3.53
           License: GPL+ and GPLv2+ and BSD and MIT and Copyright only and IEEE
           URL: http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/
           Source: http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/docs/man-pages/man-pages-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur man-pages-3.53.tar.xz
Non Stand: man-pages-3.53/README
          *****Lic *****Ful
Source Bur man-pages-additional-20140211.tar.xz (No Licenses Found)
Source Bur man-pages-posix-2003-a.tar.xz
Copyrights: man-pages-posix-2003-a/POSIX-COPYRIGHT
           The

```

```

=====
RPM:      man-pages-overrides-7.6.2-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: man-pages-overrides.spec
           Summary: Complementary and updated manual pages
           Name: man-pages-overrides
           Version: 7.6.2
           License: GPL+ and GPLv2+ and BSD and MIT and Copyright only and IEEE
           Source: man-pages-overrides-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur man-pages-overrides-7.6.2.tar.xz
Copyrights: man-pages-overrides-7.6.2/cyrus-imapd/COPYRIGHT
           $Id:

```

```

=====
RPM:      mariadb-5.5.65-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: mariadb.spec
           Summary: A community developed branch of MySQL
           Name: mariadb
           Version: 5.5.65
           License: GPLv2 with exceptions and LGPLv2 and BSD
           URL: http://mariadb.org
           Source0: http://mirror.hosting90.cz/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}/source/%{name}-%{vers
Primary Lic README.mysql-license
           MySQL is
Source Bur mariadb-5.5.65.tar.gz
Copyrights: mariadb-5.5.65/debian/copyright

Primary Lic mariadb-5.5.65/COPYING
           GNU

```

```
=====
RPM:      mdadm-4.1-rc1_2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: mdadm.spec
          Summary:  The mdadm program controls Linux md devices (software RAID arrays)
          Name:      mdadm
          Version:   4.1
          License:   GPLv2+
          URL:       http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/raid/mdadm/
          Source:    http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/raid/mdadm/mdadm-%{version}-%{subve
Source Bun mdadm-4.1-rc1.tar.xz
Primary Lic mdadm-4.1_rc1/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      mesa-18.0.5-4.el7_6.src.rpm
Spec File: mesa.spec
          Summary:  Mesa graphics libraries
          Name:      mesa
          Version:   18.0.5
          License:   MIT
          URL:       http://www.mesa3d.org
          Source0:   mesa-%{version}.tar.xz
Primary Lic Mesa-MLAA-License-Clarification-Email.txt
```

```
Source Bun mesa-18.0.5.tar.xz
License:   mesa-18.0.5/docs/license.html
          The Mesa
License:   mesa-18.0.5/src/mapi/glapi/gen/license.py
          # (C)
Huge License !!!
```

```
=====
RPM:      microcode_ctl-2.1-47.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: microcode_ctl.spec
          Summary:   Tool to transform and deploy CPU microcode update for x86.
          Name:      microcode_ctl
          Version:   2.1
          License:   GPLv2+ and Redistributable, no modification permitted
          URL:       https://pagure.io/microcode_ctl
          Source0:   https://releases.pagure.org/microcode_ctl/%{name}-%{upstream_version}.tar
Source Bun microcode-20180807a.tgz
Primary Lic ./license
          Copyright
Source Bun microcode_ctl-2.1-18.tar.xz
```

```
=====
RPM:      mlocate-0.26-8.el7.src.rpm
```

Spec File: mlocate.spec
Summary: An utility for finding files by name
Name: mlocate
Version: 0.26
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://pagure.io/mlocate/>
Source0: <https://releases.pagure.org/mlocate/mlocate-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bun mlocate-0.26.tar.xz
Primary Lic mlocate-0.26/COPYING

=====
RPM: mozjs17-17.0.0-20.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: mozjs17.spec
Summary: JavaScript interpreter and libraries
Name: mozjs17
Version: 17.0.0
License: GPLv2+ or LGPLv2+ or MPLv1.1
URL: <http://www.mozilla.org/js/>
Source0: <http://ftp.mozilla.org/pub/mozilla.org/js/mozjs%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun mozjs17.0.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic mozjs17.0.0/LICENSE
Mozilla

=====
RPM: mtr-0.85-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: mtr.spec
Summary: A network diagnostic tool
Name: mtr
Version: 0.85
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.BitWizard.nl/mtr>
Source: <ftp://ftp.bitwizard.nl/mtr/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun mtr-0.85.tar.gz
Primary Lic mtr-0.85/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: nano-2.3.1-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: nano.spec
Summary: A small text editor
Name: nano
Version: 2.3.1
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.nano-editor.org>
Source: <http://www.nano-editor.org/dist/v2.3/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun nano-2.3.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic nano-2.3.1/COPYING

GNU

Primary Lic nano-2.3.1/COPYING.DOC

GNU

=====

RPM: nettle-2.7.1-8.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: nettle.spec

Summary: A low-level cryptographic library

Name: nettle

Version: 2.7.1

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://www.lysator.liu.se/~nisse/nettle/>

Source0: %{name}-%{version}-hobbled.tar.gz

Source Bun nettle-2.7.1-hobbled.tar.gz

Primary Lic nettle-2.7.1/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: net-tools-2.0-0.24.20131004git.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: net-tools.spec

Summary: Basic networking tools

Name: net-tools

Version: 2.0

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/net-tools/>

Source0: net-tools-%{version}.%{checkout}.tar.xz

Source Bun net-tools-2.0.20131004git.tar.xz

Primary Lic COPYING

=====

RPM: newt-0.52.15-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: newt.spec

Summary: A library for text mode user interfaces

Name: newt

Version: 0.52.15

License: LGPLv2

URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/newt/>

Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/released/newt/newt-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun newt-0.52.15.tar.gz

Primary Lic newt-0.52.15/COPYING

=====

RPM: nmap-6.40-19.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: nmap.spec

Summary: Network exploration tool and security scanner

Name: nmap

Version: 6.40

License: GPLv2 and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2+ and BSD

URL: <http://nmap.org/>

Source0: %{name}-purified-%{version}%{?prerelease}.tar.bz2

Source Bur nmap-ncat-7.50.tar.bz2

Primary Lic ncat/COPYING

Ncat is

Source Bur nmap-purified-6.40.tar.bz2

Copyrights: nmap-6.40/liblinear/COPYRIGHT

Primary Lic nmap-6.40/COPYING

* GNU

=====

RPM: nspr-4.21.0-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: nspr.spec

Summary: Netscape Portable Runtime

Name: nspr

Version: %{nspr_version}

License: MPLv2.0

URL: <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/nspr/>

Source0: %{name}-%{nspr_archive_version}.tar.gz

Source Bur nspr-4.21.tar.gz

License: nspr-4.21/nspr/LICENSE

Mozilla

=====

RPM: nss-3.44.0-7.el7_7.src.rpm

Spec File: nss.spec

Summary: Network Security Services

Name: nss

Version: %{nss_version}

License: MPLv2.0

URL: <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/>

Source0: %{name}-%{nss_archive_version}.tar.gz

Source Bur nss-3.44.tar.gz

License: nss-3.44/nss/COPYING

NSS is

License: nss-3.44/nss/automation/taskcluster/docker-hacl/license.txt

*

=====

RPM: nss-pam-ldapd-0.8.13-16.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: nss-pam-ldapd.spec

Summary: An nsswitch module which uses directory servers

Name: nss-pam-ldapd

Version: 0.8.13

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://arthurdejong.org/nss-pam-ldapd/>

Source0: <http://arthurdejong.org/nss-pam-ldapd/nss-pam-ldapd-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source URL nss-pam-ldapd-0.8.13.tar.gz

Primary License nss-pam-ldapd-0.8.13/COPYING

GNU

=====
RPM: nss-pem-1.0.3-5.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: nss-pem.spec

Summary: PEM file reader for Network Security Services (NSS)

Name: nss-pem

Version: 1.0.3

License: MPLv1.1

URL: <https://github.com/kdudka/nss-pem>

Source0: <https://github.com/kdudka/nss-pem/releases/download/%{name}-%{version}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source URL nss-pem-1.0.3.tar.xz

Primary License nss-pem-1.0.3/COPYING

=====
RPM: nss-softoken-3.44.0-8.el7_7.src.rpm

Spec File: nss-softoken.spec

Summary: Network Security Services Softoken Module

Name: nss-softoken

Version: %{nss_softoken_version}

License: MPLv2.0

URL: <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/>

Source0: %{name}-%{nss_softoken_archive_version}.tar.gz

Source URL nss-softoken-3.44.tar.gz

License: nss-softoken-3.44/nss/COPYING

NSS is

License: nss-softoken-3.44/nss/gtests/google_test/gtest/LICENSE

Copyright

Source URL nss-softoken-cavs-1.0.tar.gz

=====
RPM: nss-util-3.44.0-4.el7_7.src.rpm

Spec File: nss-util.spec

Summary: Network Security Services Utilities Library

Name: nss-util

Version: %{nss_util_version}

License: MPLv2.0

URL: <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/>

Source0: %{name}-%{nss_util_archive_version}.tar.gz

Source Bun nss-util-3.44.tar.gz
License: nss-util-3.44/nss/COPYING
NSS is
License: nss-util-3.44/nss/automation/taskcluster/docker-hacl/license.txt
*

=====
RPM: ntp-4.2.6p5-29.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ntp.spec
Summary: The NTP daemon and utilities
Name: ntp
Version: 4.2.6p5
License: (MIT and BSD and BSD with advertising) and GPLv2
URL: <http://www.ntp.org>
Source0: http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~ntp/ntp_spool/ntp4/ntp-4.2/ntp-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun ntp-4.2.6p5.tar.gz
Copyrights: ntp-4.2.6p5/COPYRIGHT
This file is
Source Bun ntpstat-0.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic ntpstat-0.5/COPYING
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=====
RPM: numactl-2.0.9-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: numactl.spec
Summary: Library for tuning for Non Uniform Memory Access machines
Name: numactl
Version: 2.0.9
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://oss.sgi.com/www/projects/libnuma/download>
Source0: <http://oss.sgi.com/www/projects/libnuma/download/numactl-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun numactl-2.0.9.tar.gz
Non Stand: numactl-2.0.9/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: openldap-2.4.44-20.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: openldap.spec
Summary: LDAP support libraries
Name: openldap
Version: 2.4.44
License: OpenLDAP
URL: <http://www.openldap.org/>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.OpenLDAP.org/pub/OpenLDAP/openldap-release/openldap-%{version}.tg>
Source Bun ltb-project-openldap-ppolicy-check-password-1.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic ltb-project-openldap-ppolicy-check-password-1.1/LICENSE

OpenLDAP

Source Bun openldap-2.4.44.tgz

Copyrights: openldap-2.4.44/COPYRIGHT

Copyright

Primary Lic openldap-2.4.44/LICENSE

The

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=====

RPM: openssh-7.4p1-21.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: openssh.spec

Summary: An open source implementation of SSH protocol versions 1 and 2

Name: openssh

Version: %{openssh_ver}

License: BSD

URL: <http://www.openssh.com/portable.html>

Source0: [ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/OpenSSH/portable/openssh-%{version}.tar.g](ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/OpenSSH/portable/openssh-%{version}.tar.gz)

Source Bun openssh-7.4p1.tar.gz

Primary Lic openssh-7.4p1/LICENSE

This file is

Source Bun pam_ssh_agent_auth-0.10.3.tar.bz2

Copyrights: pam_ssh_agent_auth-0.10.3/debian/copyright

This

Primary Lic pam_ssh_agent_auth-0.10.3/LICENSE.OpenSSL
/*

Primary Lic pam_ssh_agent_auth-0.10.3/OPENSSSH_LICENSE

This file is

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=====

RPM: openssl-1.0.2k-19.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: openssl.spec

Summary: Utilities from the general purpose cryptography library with TLS implementation

Name: openssl

Version: 1.0.2k

License: OpenSSL

URL: <http://www.openssl.org/>

Source: openssl-%{version}-hobbled.tar.xz

Source Bun openssl-1.0.2k-hobbled.tar.xz

Copyrights: openssl-1.0.2k/crypto/bf/COPYRIGHT

Copyright

Primary Lic openssl-1.0.2k/LICENSE

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=====

RPM: open-vm-tools-10.2.5-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: open-vm-tools.spec
Summary: Open Virtual Machine Tools for virtual machines hosted on VMware
Name: open-vm-tools
Version: %{toolsversion}
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/vmware/%{name}>
Source0: <https://github.com/vmware/%{name}/releases/download/stable-%{version}/>
Source0: open-vm-tools-10.2.5-8068406.tar.gz
Primary Lic open-vm-tools-10.2.5-8068406/COPYING
GNU
Primary Lic open-vm-tools-10.2.5-8068406/LICENSE
GNU

=====

RPM: os-prober-1.58-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: os-prober.spec
Summary: Probes disks on the system for installed operating systems
Name: os-prober
Version: 1.58
License: GPLv2+ and GPL+
URL: <http://kitenet.net/~joey/code/os-prober/>
Source0: http://ftp.de.debian.org/debian/pool/main/o/os-prober/%{name}_%{version}.tar.gz
Source0: os-prober_1.58.tar.gz
Copyrights: os-prober-1.58/debian/copyright
This is

=====

RPM: p11-kit-0.23.5-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: p11-kit.spec
Summary: Library for loading and sharing PKCS#11 modules
Name: p11-kit
Version: 0.23.5
License: BSD
URL: <http://p11-glue.freedesktop.org/p11-kit.html>
Source0: <http://p11-glue.freedesktop.org/releases/p11-kit-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: p11-kit-0.23.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic p11-kit-0.23.5/COPYING
Redistributable

=====

RPM: pam-1.1.8-22.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pam.spec
Summary: An extensible library which provides authentication for applications
Name: pam
Version: 1.1.8
License: BSD and GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.linux-pam.org/>

Source0: <http://www.linux-pam.org/library/Linux-PAM-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur Linux-PAM-1.1.8.tar.bz2
Copyrights: Linux-PAM-1.1.8/Copyright
GNU
Primary Lic Linux-PAM-1.1.8/COPYING
GNU
Source Bur pam-redhat-0.99.11.tar.bz2
Copyrights: pam-redhat-0.99.11/pam_chroot/Copyright
GNU
Primary Lic pam-redhat-0.99.11/COPYING.pam-redhat
The

=====
RPM: pango-1.42.4-4.el7_7.src.rpm
Spec File: pango.spec
Summary: System for layout and rendering of internationalized text
Name: pango
Version: 1.42.4
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.pango.org>
Source0: <http://download.gnome.org/sources/%{name}/1.42/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur pango-1.42.4.tar.xz
Primary Lic pango-1.42.4/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: parted-3.1-29.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: parted.spec
Summary: The GNU disk partition manipulation program
Name: parted
Version: 3.1
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/parted>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bur parted-3.1.tar.xz
Copyrights: parted-3.1/build-aux/update-copyright
my
Primary Lic parted-3.1/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: passwd-0.79-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: passwd.spec
Summary: An utility for setting or changing passwords using PAM
Name: passwd
Version: 0.79
License: BSD or GPL+

URL: <http://fedorahosted.org/passwd>
Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/releases/p/a/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun passwd-0.79.tar.bz2
Primary Lic passwd-0.79/COPYING
Copyright
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=====
RPM: pciutils-3.5.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pciutils.spec
Summary: PCI bus related utilities
Name: pciutils
Version: 3.5.1
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://atrey.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~mj/pciutils.shtml>
Source: <http://atrey.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/pub/linux/pci/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun pciutils-3.5.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic pciutils-3.5.1/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: pcre-8.32-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pcre.spec
Summary: Perl-compatible regular expression library
Name: pcre
Version: 8.32
License: BSD
URL: <http://www.pcre.org/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.csx.cam.ac.uk/pub/software/programming/{name}/{name}?rcversion:Testing>
Source Bun pcre-8.32.tar.bz2
Primary Lic pcre-8.32/COPYING
PCRE
Primary Lic pcre-8.32/LICENCE
PCRE

=====
RPM: pcsc-lite-1.8.8-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pcsc-lite.spec
Summary: PC/SC Lite smart card framework and applications
Name: pcsc-lite
Version: 1.8.8
License: BSD
URL: <http://pcsclite.alioth.debian.org/>
Source0: http://alioth.debian.org/download.php/{upstream_build}/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun pcsc-lite-1.8.8.tar.bz2
Primary Lic pcsc-lite-1.8.8/COPYING
Copyright

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=====
RPM:      perl-5.16.3-294.el7_6.src.rpm
Spec File: perl.spec
          Summary:    Practical Extraction and Report Language
          Name:       perl
          Version:    %{perl_version}
          License:    (GPL+ or Artistic) and (GPLv2+ or Artistic) and Copyright Only and MIT and Publi
          Url:        http://www.perl.org/
          Source0:    http://www.cpan.org/src/5.0/perl-%{perl_version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun perl-5.16.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic perl-5.16.3/Copying

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=====
RPM:      perl-Carp-1.26-244.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Carp.spec
          Summary:    Alternative warn and die for modules
          Name:       perl-Carp
          Version:    1.26
          License:    GPL+ or Artistic
          URL:        http://search.cpan.org/dist/Carp/
          Source0:    http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/Z/ZE/ZEFRAM/Carp-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun Carp-1.26.tar.gz
Non Stand: Carp-1.26/README
          *****Lic *****Ful

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=====
RPM:      perl-constant-1.27-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-constant.spec
          Summary:    Perl pragma to declare constants
          Name:       perl-constant
          Version:    1.27
          License:    GPL+ or Artistic
          URL:        http://search.cpan.org/dist/constant/
          Source0:    http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/S/SA/SAPER/constant-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun constant-1.27.tar.gz
Non Stand: constant-1.27/README
          *****Lic *****Ful

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=====
RPM:      perl-Data-Dumper-2.145-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Data-Dumper.spec
          Summary:    Stringify perl data structures, suitable for printing and eval
          Name:       perl-Data-Dumper
          Version:    %(echo '%{cpan_version}' | tr ' ' '\n')
          License:    GPL+ or Artistic

```

URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Data-Dumper/>
Source0: http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/S/SM/SMUELLER/Data-Dumper-%{cpan_ver}
Source Bun Data-Dumper-2.145.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: perl-Encode-2.51-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Encode.spec
Summary: Character encodings in Perl
Name: perl-Encode
Version: 2.51
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Encode/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DA/DANKOGAI/Encode-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun Encode-2.51.tar.gz
License (No Encode-2.51/Encode/README.e2x
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-Exporter-5.68-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Exporter.spec
Summary: Implements default import method for modules
Name: perl-Exporter
Version: 5.68
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Exporter/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/T/TO/TODDR/Exporter-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun Exporter-5.68.tar.gz
Non Stand: Exporter-5.68/README
*****Lic *****Ful
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=====
RPM: perl-File-Path-2.09-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-File-Path.spec
Summary: Create or remove directory trees
Name: perl-File-Path
Version: 2.09
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/File-Path/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DL/DLAND/File-Path-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun File-Path-2.09.tar.gz
Non Stand: File-Path-2.09/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-File-Temp-0.23.01-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-File-Temp.spec

Summary: Return name and handle of a temporary file safely
Name: perl-File-Temp
Version: %(echo '%{cpan_version}' | sed 's/\(...\)\(.\)/1.\2/')
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/File-Temp/>
Source0: http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DA/DAGOLDEN/File-Temp-%{cpan_version}

Source Bur File-Temp-0.2301.tar.gz

Primary Lic File-Temp-0.2301/LICENSE

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=====

RPM: perl-Filter-1.49-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: perl-Filter.spec

Summary: Perl source filters

Name: perl-Filter

Version: 1.49

License: GPL+ or Artistic

URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Filter/>

Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/modules/by-module/Filter/Filter-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur Filter-1.49.tar.gz

Non Stand: Filter-1.49/README

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=====

RPM: perl-Getopt-Long-2.40-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: perl-Getopt-Long.spec

Summary: Extended processing of command line options

Name: perl-Getopt-Long

Version: 2.40

License: GPLv2+ or Artistic

URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Getopt-Long/>

Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/J/JV/JV/Getopt-Long-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur Getopt-Long-2.40.tar.gz

Non Stand: Getopt-Long-2.40/README

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=====

RPM: perl-HTTP-Tiny-0.033-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: perl-HTTP-Tiny.spec

Summary: Small, simple, correct HTTP/1.1 client

Name: perl-HTTP-Tiny

Version: 0.033

License: GPL+ or Artistic

URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/HTTP-Tiny/>

Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DA/DAGOLDEN/HTTP-Tiny-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur HTTP-Tiny-0.033.tar.gz

Primary Lic HTTP-Tiny-0.033/LICENSE

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=====
RPM:      perl-parent-0.225-244.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-parent.spec
           Summary: Establish an ISA relationship with base classes at compile time
           Name: perl-parent
           Version: 0.225
           License: GPL+ or Artistic
           URL: http://search.cpan.org/dist/parent/
           Source0: http://search.cpan.org/CPAN/authors/id/C/CO/CORION/parent-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun parent-0.225.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      perl-PathTools-3.40-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-PathTools.spec
           Summary: PathTools Perl module (Cwd, File::Spec)
           Name: perl-PathTools
           Version: %{echo '%{cpan_version}' | tr _ .}
           License: (GPL+ or Artistic) and BSD
           URL: http://search.cpan.org/dist/PathTools/
           Source0: http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/S/SM/SMUELLER/PathTools-%{cpan_version}.tar.gz
Source Bun PathTools-3.40.tar.gz
Non Stand: PathTools-3.40/README
          *****Lic *****Ful
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=====
RPM:      perl-podlators-2.5.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-podlators.spec
           Summary: Format POD source into various output formats
           Name: perl-podlators
           Version: 2.5.1
           License: GPL+ or Artistic
           URL: http://search.cpan.org/dist/podlators/
           Source0: http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/R/RR/RRA/podlators-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun podlators-2.5.1.tar.gz
Non Stand: podlators-2.5.1/README
          *****Lic *****Ful
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=====
RPM:      perl-Pod-Perldoc-3.20-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Pod-Perldoc.spec
           Summary: Look up Perl documentation in Pod format
           Name: perl-Pod-Perldoc
           Version: %{echo '%{cpan_version}' | sed 's/_/./')}
           License: GPL+ or Artistic
```

URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Perldoc/>
Source0: http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/M/MA/MALLEN/Pod-Perldoc-%{cpan_version}.tar.gz
Source0: Pod-Perldoc-3.20.tar.gz
Non Standard: Pod-Perldoc-3.20/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-Pod-Simple-3.28-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Pod-Simple.spec
Summary: Framework for parsing POD documentation
Name: perl-Pod-Simple
Version: 3.28
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Simple/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DW/DWHEELER/Pod-Simple-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: Pod-Simple-3.28.tar.gz
Non Standard: Pod-Simple-3.28/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-Pod-Usage-1.63-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Pod-Usage.spec
Summary: Print a usage message from embedded POD documentation
Name: perl-Pod-Usage
Version: 1.63
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Pod-Usage/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/M/MA/MAREKR/Pod-Usage-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: Pod-Usage-1.63.tar.gz
Non Standard: Pod-Usage-1.63/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-Scalar-List-Utils-1.27-248.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Scalar-List-Utils.spec
Summary: A selection of general-utility scalar and list subroutines
Name: perl-Scalar-List-Utils
Version: 1.27
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Scalar-List-Utils/>
Source0: <http://search.cpan.org/CPAN/authors/id/P/PE/PEVANS/Scalar-List-Utils-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: Scalar-List-Utils-1.27.tar.gz
Non Standard: Scalar-List-Utils-1.27/README
*****Lic *****Ful

=====
RPM: perl-Socket-2.010-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: perl-Socket.spec
Summary: Networking constants and support functions
Name: perl-Socket
Version: %(echo '{cpan_version}' | tr ' ' '.')

License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Socket/>
Source0: http://search.cpan.org/CPAN/authors/id/P/PE/PEVANS/Socket-%{cpan_version}.tar.gz
Source0: perl-Socket-2.010.tar.gz
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Primary Lic Socket-2.010/LICENSE
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RPM: perl-Storable-2.45-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Storable.spec
Summary: Persistence for Perl data structures
Name: perl-Storable
Version: 2.45
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Storable/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/A/AM/AMS/Storable-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: perl-Storable-2.45.tar.gz
Non Standard: Storable-2.45/README
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=====

RPM: perl-Text-ParseWords-3.29-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Text-ParseWords.spec
Summary: Parse text into an array of tokens or array of arrays
Name: perl-Text-ParseWords
Version: 3.29
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Text-ParseWords/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/C/CH/CHORNY/Text-ParseWords-%{version}.tar.gz>
Primary Lic license.email
Return-
Source0: perl-Text-ParseWords-3.29.tar.gz

=====

RPM: perl-threads-1.87-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-threads.spec
Summary: Perl interpreter-based threads
Name: perl-threads
Version: 1.87
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/threads/>

Source0: <http://search.cpan.org/CPAN/authors/id/J/JD/JDHEDDEN/threads-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: threads-1.87.tar.gz
Non Standard: threads-1.87/README
*****Lic *****Full

=====

RPM: perl-threads-shared-1.43-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-threads-shared.spec
Summary: Perl extension for sharing data structures between threads
Name: perl-threads-shared
Version: 1.43
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/threads-shared/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/J/JD/JDHEDDEN/threads-shared-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: threads-shared-1.43.tar.gz
Non Standard: threads-shared-1.43/README
*****Lic *****Full

=====

RPM: perl-Time-HiRes-1.9725-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Time-HiRes.spec
Summary: High resolution alarm, sleep, gettimeofday, interval timers
Name: perl-Time-HiRes
Version: 1.9725
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Time-HiRes/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/Z/ZE/ZEFRAM/Time-HiRes-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: Time-HiRes-1.9725.tar.gz
Non Standard: Time-HiRes-1.9725/README
*****Lic *****Full

=====

RPM: perl-Time-Local-1.2300-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: perl-Time-Local.spec
Summary: Efficiently compute time from local and GMT time
Name: perl-Time-Local
Version: 1.2300
License: GPL+ or Artistic
URL: <http://search.cpan.org/dist/Time-Local/>
Source0: <http://www.cpan.org/authors/id/D/DR/DROLSKY/Time-Local-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source0: Time-Local-1.2300.tar.gz
Primary License: Time-Local-1.2300/LICENSE
a) the

=====

RPM: pinentry-0.8.1-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pinentry.spec

Summary: Collection of simple PIN or passphrase entry dialogs

Name: pinentry

Version: 0.8.1

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://www.gnupg.org/aegypten/>

Source0: <ftp://ftp.gnupg.org/gcrypt/pinentry/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur pinentry-0.8.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic pinentry-0.8.1/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: pinfo-0.6.10-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: pinfo.spec

Summary: An info file viewer

Name: pinfo

Version: 0.6.10

License: GPLv2

URL: <http://pinfo.alioth.debian.org>

Source: <http://alioth.debian.org/frs/download.php/3351/pinfo-0.6.10.tar.bz2>

Source Bur pinfo-0.6.10.tar.bz2

Primary Lic pinfo-0.6.10/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: pixman-0.34.0-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: pixman.spec

Summary: Pixel manipulation library

Name: pixman

Version: 0.34.0

License: MIT

URL: <http://cgkit.freedesktop.org/pixman/>

Source0: <http://xorg.freedesktop.org/archive/individual/lib/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur pixman-0.34.0.tar.bz2

Primary Lic pixman-0.34.0/COPYING

The

=====

RPM: pkgconfig-0.27.1-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: pkgconfig.spec

Summary: A tool for determining compilation options

Name: pkgconfig

Version: 0.27.1

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://pkgconfig.freedesktop.org>

Source: <http://www.freedesktop.org/software/pkgconfig/releases/pkg-config-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur pkg-config-0.27.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic pkg-config-0.27.1/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      plymouth-0.8.9-0.31.20140113.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: plymouth.spec
           Summary: Graphical Boot Animation and Logger
           Name: plymouth
           Version: 0.8.9
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/Plymouth
           Source0: http://freedesktop.org/software/plymouth/releases/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source 0: plymouth-0.8.9.tar.bz2
Primary Lic plymouth-0.8.9/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      pm-utils-1.4.1-27.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pm-utils.spec
           Summary: Power management utilities and scripts
           Name: pm-utils
           Version: 1.4.1
           License: GPLv2
           URL: http://pm-utils.freedesktop.org
           Source0: http://pm-utils.freedesktop.org/releases/pm-utils-{version}.tar.gz
Source 0: pm-quirks-20100619.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
Source 0: pm-utils-1.4.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic pm-utils-1.4.1/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      policycoreutils-2.5-29.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: policycoreutils.spec
           Summary: SELinux policy core utilities
           Name: policycoreutils
           Version: 2.5
           License: GPLv2
           URL: http://www.selinuxproject.org
           Source: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wiki/SELinuxProject/selinux/files/releases/2016
Source 0: policycoreutils-2.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic policycoreutils-2.5/COPYING
           GNU
Source 0: policycoreutils-po.tgz (No Licenses Found)
Source 0: policycoreutils_man_ru2.tar.bz2 (No Licenses Found)
Source 0: sepolgen-1.2.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic sepolgen-1.2.3/COPYING
           GNU
Source 0: sepolicy-icons.tgz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      polkit-0.112-26.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: polkit.spec
           Summary: An authorization framework
           Name: polkit
           Version: 0.112
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL: http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/polkit
           Source0: http://www.freedesktop.org/software/polkit/releases/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin polkit-0.112.tar.gz
Primary Lic polkit-0.112/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      polkit-pkla-compat-0.1-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: polkit-pkla-compat.spec
           Summary: Rules for polkit to add compatibility with pklocalauthority
           Name: polkit-pkla-compat
           Version: 0.1
           License: LGPLv2+
           URL: https://fedorahosted.org/polkit-pkla-compat/
           Source0: https://fedorahosted.org/releases/p/o/polkit-pkla-compat/polkit-pkla-compat-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bin polkit-pkla-compat-0.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic polkit-pkla-compat-0.1/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      popt-1.13-16.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: popt.spec
           Summary: A library for parsing command line parameters
           Name: popt
           Version: 1.13
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.rpm5.org/
           Source: http://www.rpm5.org/files/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin popt-1.13.tar.gz
Primary Lic popt-1.13/COPYING
           Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      postfix-2.10.1-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: postfix.spec
           Summary: Postfix Mail Transport Agent
           Name: postfix
           Version: 2.10.1
           License: IBM and GPLv2+
```


URL: <http://www.postfix.org>

Source0: <ftp://ftp.porcupine.org/mirrors/postfix-release/official/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun pflogsumm-1.1.3.tar.gz

Non Stand: pflogsumm-1.1.3/README

*****Lic *****Ful

Source Bun postfix-2.10.1.tar.gz

Copyrights: postfix-2.10.1/COPYRIGHT

Included

Primary Lic postfix-2.10.1/LICENSE

IBM

Primary Lic postfix-2.10.1/TLS_LICENSE

Author:

Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: procps-ng-3.3.10-26.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: procps-ng.spec

Summary: System and process monitoring utilities

Name: procps-ng

Version: 3.3.10

License: GPL+ and GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and GPLv3+ and LGPLv2+

URL: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/procps-ng/>

Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bun procps-ng-3.3.10.tar.xz

Primary Lic procps-ng-3.3.10/COPYING

Primary Lic procps-ng-3.3.10/COPYING.LIB

=====

RPM: psacct-6.6.1-13.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: psacct.spec

Summary: Utilities for monitoring process activities

Name: psacct

Version: 6.6.1

License: GPLv3+

URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/acct/>

Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/acct/acct-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun acct-6.6.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic acct-6.6.1/COPYING

=====

RPM: pth-2.0.7-23.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: pth.spec

Summary: The GNU Portable Threads library

Name: pth

Version: 2.0.7
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/pth/>
Source: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/pth/pth-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur pth-2.0.7.tar.gz

Primary Lic pth-2.0.7/COPYING
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=====

RPM: pygobject2-2.28.6-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pygobject2.spec
Summary: Python 2 bindings for GObject
Name: pygobject2
Version: 2.28.6
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://www.pygtk.org/>
Source: <http://ftp.gnome.org/pub/GNOME/sources/pygobject/2.28/pygobject-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur pygobject-2.28.6.tar.bz2

Primary Lic pygobject-2.28.6/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: pygobject3-3.22.0-1.el7_4.1.src.rpm
Spec File: pygobject3.spec
Summary: Python bindings for GObject Introspection
Name: pygobject3
Version: 3.22.0
License: LGPLv2+ and MIT
URL: <https://wiki.gnome.org/Projects/PyGObject>
Source0: <https://download.gnome.org/sources/pygobject/3.22/pygobject-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bur pygobject-3.22.0.tar.xz

Primary Lic pygobject-3.22.0/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: pygpgme-0.3-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pygpgme.spec
Summary: Python module for working with OpenPGP messages
Name: pygpgme
Version: 0.3
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://cheeseshop.python.org/pypi/pygpgme>
Source0: <http://cheeseshop.python.org/packages/source/p/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur pygpgme-0.3.tar.gz

Non Stand: pygpgme-0.3/README
*****Lic *****Ful

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=====
RPM:      pyliblzma-0.5.3-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pyliblzma.spec
           Summary:  Python bindings for lzma
           Name:     pyliblzma
           Version:  0.5.3
           License:  LGPLv3+
           URL:      https://launchpad.net/pyliblzma
           Source0:  http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/p/pyliblzma/{name}-{version}.tar.bz
Source Bur pyliblzma-0.5.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic pyliblzma-0.5.3/COPYING
           GNU

```

```

=====
RPM:      pyOpenSSL-0.13.1-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pyOpenSSL.spec
           Summary: Python wrapper module around the OpenSSL library
           Name:    pyOpenSSL
           Version: 0.13.1
           License: ASL 2.0
           Url:     http://pyopenssl.sourceforge.net/
           Source0: http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/p/pyOpenSSL/pyOpenSSL-{version}.tar.
Source Bur pyOpenSSL-0.13.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic pyOpenSSL-0.13.1/LICENSE

```

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=====
RPM:      python-2.7.5-88.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python.spec
           Summary: An interpreted, interactive, object-oriented programming language
           Name:    %{python}
           Version: 2.7.5
           License: Python
           URL:     http://www.python.org/
           Source:  http://www.python.org/ftp/python/{version}/Python-{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur Python-2.7.5.tar.xz
Copyrights: Python-2.7.5/Doc/copyright.rst
           *****
Primary Lic Python-2.7.5/LICENSE
           A.
Huge License !!!

```

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=====
RPM:      python-augeas-0.5.0-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-augeas.spec
           Summary: Python bindings to augeas
           Name:    python-augeas

```

Version:0.5.0

License:GPLv2+

URL:<http://augeas.net/>

Source0:<http://fedorahosted.org/released/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur python-augeas-0.5.0.tar.gz

Primary Lic python-augeas-0.5.0/COPYING

=====

RPM: python-backports-1.0-8.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-backports.spec

Summary: Namespace for backported Python features

Name: python-backports

Version: 1.0

License: Public Domain

URL: <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/backports>

Source0: backports.py

No Source Tars Found

=====

RPM: python-backports-ssl_match_hostname-3.5.0.1-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-backports-ssl_match_hostname.spec

Summary: The ssl.match_hostname() function from Python 3

Name: python-backports-ssl_match_hostname

Version: 3.5.0.1

License: Python

URL: https://bitbucket.org/brandon/backports.ssl_match_hostname

Source0: http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/b/{module_name}/{module_name}.tar.gz

Source Bur backports.ssl_match_hostname-3.5.0.1.tar.gz

License: backports.ssl_match_hostname-3.5.0.1/backports/ssl_match_hostname/LICENSE.txt

Python

=====

RPM: python-chardet-2.2.1-1.el7_1.src.rpm

Spec File: python-chardet.spec

Summary: Character encoding auto-detection in Python

Name: python-chardet

Version: 2.2.1

License: LGPLv2

URL: <http://chardet.feedparser.org>

Source0: <https://pypi.python.org/packages/source/c/chardet/chardet-2.2.1.tar.gz>

Source Bur chardet-2.2.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic chardet-2.2.1/LICENSE

GNU

=====

RPM: python-dateutil-1.5-7.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-dateutil.spec
Summary: Powerful extensions to the standard datetime module
Name: python-dateutil
Version: 1.5
License: Python
URL: <http://labix.org/python-dateutil>
Source0: <http://labix.org/download/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur python-dateutil-1.5.tar.gz
Primary Lic python-dateutil-1.5/LICENSE
A.
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: python-dmidecode-3.12.2-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-dmidecode.spec
Summary: Python module to access DMI data
Name: python-dmidecode
Version: 3.12.2
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/nima/python-dmidecode/>
Source0: %{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bur python-dmidecode-3.12.2.tar.xz
Copyrights: python-dmidecode-3.12.2/debian/copyright
the
License: python-dmidecode-3.12.2/doc/LICENSE
🔗 GNU

=====
RPM: python-ethtool-0.8-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-ethtool.spec
Summary: Ethernet settings python bindings
Name: python-ethtool
Version: 0.8
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/fedora-python/%{name}>
Source: <https://github.com/fedora-python/%{name}/archive/v%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur v0.8.tar.gz
Primary Lic python-ethtool-0.8/COPYING
🔗 GNU

=====
RPM: python-futures-3.1.1-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-futures.spec
Summary: Backport of the concurrent.futures package from Python 3.2
Name: python-futures
Version: 3.1.1
License: Python

URL: <https://github.com/agronholm/pythonfutures>
Source0: <https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/source/f/futures/futures-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur futures-3.1.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic futures-3.1.1/LICENSE
PYTHON

=====
RPM: python-gudev-147.2-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-gudev.spec
Summary: Python (PyGObject) bindings to the GUDev library
Name: python-gudev
Version: 147.2
License: LGPLv3+
URL: <http://github.com/nzjrs/python-gudev>
Source0: %{srcname}.tar.gz
Source Bur nzjrs-python-gudev-147.2-0-ga9f8dd2.tar.gz
Primary Lic nzjrs-python-gudev-ee8a644/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: python-hwdata-1.7.3-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-hwdata.spec
Summary: Python bindings to hwdata package
Name: python-hwdata
Version: 1.7.3
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/spacewalk/wiki/Projects/python-hwdata>
Source0: <https://fedorahosted.org/releases/s/p/spacewalk/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur python-hwdata-1.7.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic python-hwdata-1.7.3/LICENSE
GNU

=====
RPM: python-iniparse-0.4-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-iniparse.spec
Summary: Python Module for Accessing and Modifying Configuration Data in INI files
Name: python-iniparse
Version: 0.4
License: MIT
URL: <http://code.google.com/p/iniparse/>
Source0: <http://iniparse.googlecode.com/files/iniparse-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur iniparse-0.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic iniparse-0.4/LICENSE
Copyright
Primary Lic iniparse-0.4/LICENSE-PSF
A.
Huge License !!!

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=====
RPM:      python-inotify-0.9.4-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-inotify.spec
          Summary:   Monitor filesystem events with Python under Linux
          Name:      python-inotify
          Version:   0.9.4
          License:   MIT
          URL:       https://github.com/seb-m/pyinotify
          Source0:   http://seb.dbzteam.org/pub/pyinotify/releases/pyinotify-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur pyinotify-0.9.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic pyinotify-0.9.4/COPYING
          Copyright

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=====
RPM:      python-ipaddress-1.0.16-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-ipaddress.spec
          Summary:   Port of the python 3.3+ ipaddress module to 2.6+
          Name:      python-%{pyname}
          Version:   1.0.16
          License:   Python
          URL:       https://pypi.python.org/pypi/%{pyname}/%{version}
          Source0:   https://pypi.python.org/packages/source/i/%{pyname}/%{pyname}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur ipaddress-1.0.16.tar.gz
Primary Lic ipaddress-1.0.16/LICENSE
          This

```

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=====
RPM:      python-kitchen-1.1.1-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-kitchen.spec
          Summary:   Small, useful pieces of code to make python coding easier
          Name:      python-kitchen
          Version:   1.1.1
          License:   LGPLv2+
          URL:       https://pypi.python.org/pypi/kitchen/
          Source0:   https://fedorahosted.org/releases/k/i/kitchen/kitchen-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur kitchen-1.1.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic kitchen-1.1.1/COPYING
          GNU
Primary Lic kitchen-1.1.1/COPYING.LESSER
          GNU

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=====
RPM:      python-linux-procfs-0.4.9-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-linux-procfs.spec
          Summary:   Linux /proc abstraction classes
          Name:      python-linux-procfs

```

Version: 0.4.9

License: GPLv2

URL: <https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/libs/python/python-linux-procfs/python-linux-procfs.git>

Source: <https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/libs/python/python-linux-procfs/python-linux-procfs.git>

Source Bun python-linux-procfs-0.4.9.tar.bz2

Primary Lic python-linux-procfs-0.4.9/COPYING

GNU

=====

RPM: python-lxml-3.2.1-4.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-lxml.spec

Summary: ElementTree-like Python bindings for libxml2 and libxslt

Name: python-lxml

Version: 3.2.1

License: BSD

URL: <http://lxml.de>

Source0: <http://lxml.de/files/lxml-%{version}.tgz>

Source Bun lxml-3.2.1.tgz

Primary Lic lxml-3.2.1/LICENSES.txt

lxml is

=====

RPM: python-pycurl-7.19.0-19.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-pycurl.spec

Summary: A Python interface to libcurl

Name: python-pycurl

Version: 7.19.0

License: LGPLv2+ or MIT

URL: <http://pycurl.sourceforge.net/>

Source0: <http://pycurl.sourceforge.net/download/pycurl-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun pycurl-7.19.0.tar.gz

Primary Lic pycurl-7.19.0/COPYING

Primary Lic pycurl-7.19.0/COPYING2

COPYRIGHT

=====

RPM: python-pyudev-0.15-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: python-pyudev.spec

Summary: A libudev binding

Name: python-pyudev

Version: 0.15

License: LGPLv2+

URL: <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/pyudev>

Source0: <http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/p/pyudev/pyudev-0.15.tar.gz>

Source Bun pyudev-0.15.tar.gz

Primary Lic pyudev-0.15/COPYING

GNU

```
=====
RPM:      python-schedutils-0.4-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-schedutils.spec
           Summary: Linux scheduler python bindings
           Name:    python-schedutils
           Version: 0.4
           License: GPLv2
           URL:     http://git.kernel.org/?p=linux/kernel/git/acme/python-schedutils.git
           Source:  http://userweb.kernel.org/~acme/python-schedutils/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bin python-schedutils-0.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic python-schedutils-0.4/COPYING
          GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      python-six-1.9.0-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-six.spec
           Summary: Python 2 and 3 compatibility utilities
           Name:    python-six
           Version: 1.9.0
           License: MIT
           URL:     http://pypi.python.org/pypi/six/
           Source0: http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/s/six/six-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bin six-1.9.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic six-1.9.0/LICENSE
          Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      python-slip-0.4.0-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-slip.spec
           Summary: Miscellaneous convenience, extension and workaround code for Python
           Name:    python-slip
           Version: 0.4.0
           License: GPLv2+
           URL:     https://github.com/nphilipp/python-slip
           Source0: https://github.com/nphilipp/{name}/releases/download/{name}-{version}/
Source Bin python-slip-0.4.0.tar.bz2
Primary Lic python-slip-0.4.0/COPYING
          GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      python-urlgrabber-3.10-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-urlgrabber.spec
           Summary: A high-level cross-protocol url-grabber
           Name:    python-urlgrabber
           Version: 3.10
```

License: LGPLv2+
Url: <http://urlgrabber.baseurl.org/>
Source0: <http://urlgrabber.baseurl.org/download/urlgrabber-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun urlgrabber-3.10.tar.gz
Primary Lic urlgrabber-3.10/LICENSE
GNU

=====
RPM: pyxattr-0.5.1-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: pyxattr.spec
Summary: Extended attributes library wrapper for Python
Name: pyxattr
Version: 0.5.1
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://pyxattr.sourceforge.net/>
Source: <https://github.com/downloads/iustin/pyxattr/pyxattr-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun pyxattr-0.5.1.tar.gz
Primary Lic pyxattr-0.5.1/COPYING

=====
RPM: qemu-guest-agent-2.12.0-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: qemu-guest-agent.spec
Summary: QEMU guest agent
Name: qemu-guest-agent
Version: 2.12.0
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://www.qemu.org/>
Source0: <http://wiki.qemu.org/download/qemu-2.12.0.tar.xz>
Source Bun qemu-2.12.0.tar.xz
Copyrights: qemu-2.12.0/slirp/COPYRIGHT
Slirp was
Primary Lic qemu-2.12.0/COPYING
GNU
Primary Lic qemu-2.12.0/COPYING.LIB
GNU

=====
RPM: qrencode-3.4.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: qrencode.spec
Summary: Generate QR 2D barcodes
Name: qrencode
Version: 3.4.1
License: LGPLv2+
URL: <http://megaii.net/fukuchi/works/qrencode/index.en.html>
Source0: <http://megaii.net/fukuchi/works/qrencode/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun qrencode-3.4.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic qrencode-3.4.1/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      quota-4.01-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: quota.spec
          Summary: System administration tools for monitoring users' disk usage
          Name: quota
          Version: 4.01
          License: BSD and LGPLv2+ and GPLv2 and GPLv2+
          URL: http://sourceforge.net/projects/linuxquota/
          Source0: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/linuxquota/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun quota-4.01.tar.gz
```

```
=====
RPM:      rdate-1.4-25.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rdate.spec
          Summary: Tool for getting the date/time from a remote machine
          Name: rdate
          Version: 1.4
          License: GPLv2+
          URL: ftp://people.redhat.com/sopwith/
          Source: ftp://people.redhat.com/sopwith/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun rdate-1.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic rdate-1.4/COPYING
          GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      readline-6.2-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: readline.spec
          Summary: A library for editing typed command lines
          Name: readline
          Version: 6.2
          License: GPLv3+
          URL: http://cnswww.cns.cwru.edu/php/chet/readline/rltop.html
          Source: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/readline/readline-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun readline-6.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic readline-6.2/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      redhat-logos-70.0.3-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: redhat-logos.spec
          Summary: Red Hat-related icons and pictures
          Name: redhat-logos
          Version: 70.0.3
          License: Licensed only for approved usage, see COPYING for details.
```

URL: <http://www.redhat.com>

Source0: redhat-logos-%{version}.tar.xz

Source Bun redhat-logos-70.0.3.tar.xz

Primary Lic redhat-logos-70.0.3/COPYING

Red

```
=====
RPM:      redhat-release-server-7.6-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: redhat-release-server.spec
  Summary:  %{product_family}%{?variant_titlecase: %{variant_titlecase}} release file
  Name:     redhat-release%{?variant_lowercase:-%{variant_lowercase}}
  Version:  %{full_release_version}
  License:  GPLv2
  Source0:  redhat-release-server-%{full_release_version}.tar.gz
Source Bun redhat-release-productids-7.6-dist-20180921104811.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
Source Bun redhat-release-server-7.6.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      rfkill-0.4-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rfkill.spec
  Summary:  A tool for enabling and disabling wireless devices
  Name:     rfkill
  Version:  0.4
  License:  ISC
  URL:      http://wireless.kernel.org/en/users/Documentation/rfkill
  Source0:  http://wireless.kernel.org/download/rfkill/rfkill-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun rfkill-0.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic rfkill-0.4/COPYING
  Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      rhn-client-tools-2.0.2-24.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rhn-client-tools.spec
  Summary:  Support programs and libraries for Red Hat Satellite
  Name:     rhn-client-tools
  Version:  2.0.2
  License:  GPLv2
  URL:      https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk
  Source0:  https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk/archive/%{name}-%{version}.tar.
Source Bun rhn-client-tools-2.0.2.tar.gz
License:   rhn-client-tools-2.0.2/doc/LICENSE
  GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      rhnlib-2.5.65-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rhnlib.spec
  Summary:  Python libraries for the Spacewalk project
```

Name: rhnlib
Version: 2.5.65
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk>
Source0: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk/archive/{name}-{version}.tar>.

Source Bun rhnlib-2.5.65.tar.gz

Copyrights: rhnlib-2.5.65/copyright
it under

Primary Lic rhnlib-2.5.65/COPYING

=====
RPM: rhnsd-5.0.13-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rhnsd.spec
Summary: Spacewalk query daemon
Name: rhnsd
Version: 5.0.13
License: GPLv2
URL: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk>
Source0: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk/archive/{name}-{version}.tar>.
Source Bun rhnsd-5.0.13.tar.gz
Primary Lic rhnsd-5.0.13/LICENSE
GNU

=====
RPM: rng-tools-6.3.1-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rng-tools.spec
Summary: Random number generator related utilities
Name: rng-tools
Version: 6.3.1
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/gkernel/>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/gkernel/rng-tools/5/rng-tools-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun jitterentropy-library-3f7b6cc.tar.gz
Primary Lic jitterentropy-library/COPYING
the GNU
Primary Lic jitterentropy-library/COPYING.bsd
Redistributable
Source Bun rng-tools-6.3.1.tar.gz

=====
RPM: rpcbind-0.2.0-47.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rpcbind.spec
Summary: Universal Addresses to RPC Program Number Mapper
Name: rpcbind
Version: 0.2.0
License: BSD

URL: <http://git.linux-nfs.org/?p=steved/rpcbind.git;a=summary>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/rpcbind/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun rpcbind-0.2.0.tar.bz2
Primary Lic rpcbind-0.2.0/COPYING
Custom

=====
RPM: rpm-4.11.3-35.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rpm.spec
Summary: The RPM package management system
Name: rpm
Version: %{rpmver}
License: GPLv2+
Url: <http://www.rpm.org/>
Source0: <http://rpm.org/releases/rpm-4.11.x/{name}-{srcver}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun rpm-4.11.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic rpm-4.11.3/COPYING
distribute

=====
RPM: rsync-3.1.2-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rsync.spec
Summary: A program for synchronizing files over a network
Name: rsync
Version: 3.1.2
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://rsync.samba.org/>
Source0: <ftp://rsync.samba.org/pub/rsync/rsync-{version}%{?prerelease}.tar.gz>
Source Bun rsync-3.1.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic rsync-3.1.2/COPYING

Source Bun rsync-patches-3.1.2.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: rsyslog-8.24.0-52.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: rsyslog.spec
Summary: Enhanced system logging and kernel message trapping daemon
Name: rsyslog
Version: 8.24.0
License: (GPLv3+ and ASL 2.0)
URL: <http://www.rsyslog.com/>
Source0: <http://www.rsyslog.com/files/download/rsyslog/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun rsyslog-8.24.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic rsyslog-8.24.0/COPYING

Primary Lic rsyslog-8.24.0/COPYING.ASL20
Apache

Source Bun rsyslog-doc-8.24.0.tar.gz

Primary Lic LICENSE

Apache

```
=====
RPM:      satyr-0.13-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: satyr.spec
           Summary: Tools to create anonymous, machine-friendly problem reports
           Name: satyr
           Version: 0.13
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: https://github.com/abrt/satyr
           Source0: https://fedorahosted.org/released/abrt/satyr-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun satyr-0.13.tar.xz
Primary Lic satyr-0.13/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      scl-utils-20130529-19.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: scl-utils.spec
           Summary: Utilities for alternative packaging
           Name: scl-utils
           Version: 20130529
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: https://fedorahosted.org/released/scl-utils/
           Source0: https://fedorahosted.org/released/scl-utils/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun scl-utils-20130529.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      sed-4.2.2-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sed.spec
           Summary: A GNU stream text editor
           Name: sed
           Version: 4.2.2
           License: GPLv3+
           URL: http://sed.sourceforge.net/
           Source0: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/sed/sed-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun sed-4.2.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic sed-4.2.2/COPYING
           GNU
Primary Lic sed-4.2.2/COPYING.DOC
```

```
=====
RPM:      selinux-policy-3.13.1-229.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: selinux-policy.spec
           Summary: SELinux policy configuration
```

Name: selinux-policy
Version: 3.13.1
License: GPLv2+
Url: <http://oss.tresys.com/repos/refpolicy/>
Source: serefpolicy-%{version}.tgz

Source Bun config.tgz (No Licenses Found)

Source Bun serefpolicy-3.13.1.tgz

Primary Lic serefpolicy-3.13.1/COPYING

📄 GNU

Source Bun serefpolicy-contrib-3.13.1.tgz (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: setserial-2.17-33.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: setserial.spec
Summary: A utility for configuring serial ports
Name: setserial
Version: 2.17
License: GPL+
URL: <http://setserial.sourceforge.net/>
Source: <http://sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun setserial-2.17.tar.gz

=====
RPM: setup-2.8.71-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: setup.spec
Summary: A set of system configuration and setup files
Name: setup
Version: 2.8.71
License: Public Domain
URL: <https://pagure.io/setup/>
Source0: <http://releases.pagure.org/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun setup-2.8.71.tar.bz2
Primary Lic setup-2.8.71/COPYING
Setup

=====
RPM: setuptool-1.19.11-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: setuptool.spec
Summary: A text mode system configuration tool
Name: setuptool
Version: 1.19.11
License: GPLv2+
Url: <http://git.fedorahosted.org/git/?p=setuptool.git>
Source: setuptool-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun setuptool-1.19.11.tar.gz
Primary Lic setuptool-1.19.11/COPYING
📄 GNU


```
=====
RPM:      sg3_utils-1.37-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sg3_utils.spec
           Summary: Utilities for devices that use SCSI command sets
           Name: sg3_utils
           Version: 1.37
           License: GPLv2+ and BSD
           URL: http://sg.danny.cz/sg/sg3_utils.html
           Source0: http://sg.danny.cz/sg/p/sg3_utils-%{version}.tgz
Source 0: sg3_utils-1.37.tgz
Copyrights: sg3_utils-1.37/debian/copyright
            the GNU
Primary License: sg3_utils-1.37/BSD_LICENSE
/*
Primary License: sg3_utils-1.37/COPYING
GNU
=====
```

```
=====
RPM:      sgpio-1.2.0.10-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sgpio.spec
           Summary: SGPIO captive backplane tool
           Name: sgpio
           Version: 1.2.0.10
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://sources.redhat.com/lvm2/wiki/DMRAID_Eventing
           Source: sgpio-1.2-0.10-src.tar.gz
Source 0: sgpio-1.2-0.10-src.tar.gz
Primary License: sgpio/LICENSE_GPL
GNU
=====
```

```
=====
RPM:      shadow-utils-4.1.5.1-25.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: shadow-utils.spec
           Summary: Utilities for managing accounts and shadow password files
           Name: shadow-utils
           Version: 4.1.5.1
           License: BSD and GPLv2+
           URL: http://pkg-shadow.alioth.debian.org/
           Source0: http://pkg-shadow.alioth.debian.org/releases/shadow-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source 0: shadow-4.1.5.1.tar.bz2
Primary License: shadow-4.1.5.1/COPYING
NOTE:
=====
```

```
=====
RPM:      shared-mime-info-1.8-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: shared-mime-info.spec
=====
```

Summary: Shared MIME information database

Name: shared-mime-info

Version: 1.8

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://freedesktop.org/Software/shared-mime-info>

Source0: <http://people.freedesktop.org/~hadess/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bur shared-mime-info-1.8.tar.xz

Primary Lic shared-mime-info-1.8/COPYING

=====

RPM: slang-2.2.4-11.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: slang.spec

Summary: The shared library for the S-Lang extension language

Name: slang

Version: 2.2.4

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://www.jedsoft.org/slang/>

Source: <ftp://space.mit.edu/pub/davis/slang/v2.2/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur slang-2.2.4.tar.bz2

Copyrights: slang-2.2.4/doc/tm/copyright.tm

Primary Lic slang-2.2.4/COPYING

Ⓜ GNU

=====

RPM: smartmontools-6.5-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: smartmontools.spec

Summary: Tools for monitoring SMART capable hard disks

Name: smartmontools

Version: 6.5

License: GPLv2+

URL: <https://www.smartmontools.org/>

Source0: <https://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur smartmontools-6.5.tar.gz

Primary Lic smartmontools-6.5/COPYING

=====

RPM: snappy-1.1.0-3.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: snappy.spec

Summary: Fast compression and decompression library

Name: snappy

Version: 1.1.0

License: BSD

URL: <http://code.google.com/p/snappy/>

Source0: <http://snappy.googlecode.com/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur snappy-1.1.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic snappy-1.1.0/COPYING
Copyright

=====
RPM: sos-3.6-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sos.spec
Summary: A set of tools to gather troubleshooting information from a system
Name: sos
Version: 3.6
License: GPLv2+
Url: <http://github.com/sosreport/sos>
Source0: <https://github.com/sosreport/sos/archive/{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur 3.6.tar.gz
Primary Lic sos-3.6/LICENSE
☐ GNU

=====
RPM: sqlite-3.7.17-8.el7_7.1.src.rpm
Spec File: sqlite.spec
Summary: Library that implements an embeddable SQL database engine
Name: sqlite
Version: %{rpmver}
License: Public Domain
URL: <http://www.sqlite.org/>
Source0: <http://www.sqlite.org/sqlite-src-{realver}.zip>
Source Bur sqlite-doc-3071700.zip
Copyrights: sqlite-doc-3071700/copyright.html

Source Bur sqlite-src-3071700.zip

=====
RPM: sssd-1.16.4-21.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sssd.spec
Summary: System Security Services Daemon
Name: sssd
Version: 1.16.4
License: GPLv3+
URL: <https://pagure.io/SSSD/sss/>
Source0: <https://releases.pagure.org/SSSD/sss/sss-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur sssd-1.16.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic sssd-1.16.4/COPYING

=====
RPM: star-1.5.2-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: star.spec

Summary: An archiving tool with ACL support

Name: star

Version: 1.5.2

License: CDDL

URL: <http://cdrecord.berlios.de/old/private/star.html>

Source: <ftp://ftp.berlios.de/pub/star/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bun star-1.5.2.tar.bz2

Primary Lic star-1.5.2/COPYING

The

=====

RPM: strace-4.12-9.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: strace.spec

Summary: Tracks and displays system calls associated with a running process

Name: strace

Version: 4.12

License: BSD

URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/strace/>

Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/strace/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun strace-4.12.tar.gz

Copyrights: strace-4.12/debian/copyright

This is the

Primary Lic strace-4.12/COPYING

Copyright

=====

RPM: subscription-manager-1.21.10-2.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: subscription-manager.spec

Summary: Tools and libraries for subscription and repository management

Name: subscription-manager

Version: 1.21.10

License: GPLv2

URL: <http://www.candlepinproject.org/>

Source0: [%{name}-{version}.tar.gz](#)

Source Bun subscription-manager-1.21.10.tar.gz

Primary Lic subscription-manager-1.21.10/LICENSE

Ⓜ GNU

Source Bun subscription-manager-cockpit-1.21.10.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)

=====

RPM: sudo-1.8.23-4.el7_7.2.src.rpm

Spec File: sudo.spec

Summary: Allows restricted root access for specified users

Name: sudo

Version: 1.8.23

License: ISC

URL: <http://www.courtesan.com/sudo/>

Source0: <http://www.courtesan.com/sudo/dist/sudo-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur sudo-1.8.23.tar.gz
License: sudo-1.8.23/doc/LICENSE
Sudo is
Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: sysfsutils-2.1.0-16.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sysfsutils.spec
Summary: Utilities for interfacing with sysfs
Name: sysfsutils
Version: 2.1.0
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/linux-diag/>
Source0: <http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/linux-diag/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur sysfsutils-2.1.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic sysfsutils-2.1.0/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: sysstat-10.1.5-17.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sysstat.spec
Summary: Collection of performance monitoring tools for Linux
Name: sysstat
Version: 10.1.5
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://sebastien.godard.pagesperso-orange.fr/>
Source: <http://pagesperso-orange.fr/sebastien.godard/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur sysstat-10.1.5.tar.bz2
Primary Lic sysstat-10.1.5/COPYING
GNU

=====

RPM: systemd-219-67.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: systemd.spec
Summary: A System and Service Manager
Name: systemd
Version: 219
License: LGPLv2+ and MIT and GPLv2+
Url: <http://www.freedesktop.org/wiki/Software/systemd>
Source0: <https://github.com/systemd/systemd/archive/v%{version}.tar.gz#/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur systemd-219.tar.gz
Primary Lic systemd-219/LICENSE.GPL2
GNU
Primary Lic systemd-219/LICENSE.LGPL2.1

```
=====
RPM:      systemtap-3.3-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: systemtap.spec
          Summary: Programmable system-wide instrumentation system
          Name: systemtap
          Version: 3.3
          License: GPLv2+
          URL: http://sourceware.org/systemtap/
          Source: ftp://sourceware.org/pub/systemtap/releases/systemtap-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur systemtap-3.3.tar.gz
Copyrights: systemtap-3.3/scripts/update-copyrights
            #!/bin/bas
Primary Lic systemtap-3.3/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      sysvinit-2.88-14.dsfs.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: sysvinit.spec
          Summary: Programs which control basic system processes
          Name: sysvinit
          Version: 2.88
          License: GPLv2+
          URL: http://savannah.nongnu.org/projects/sysvinit/
          Source: http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/sysvinit/sysvinit-%{version}dsfs.tar.bz2
Source Bur sysvinit-2.88dsfs.tar.bz2
Copyrights: sysvinit-2.88dsfs/COPYRIGHT
            it under
Primary Lic sysvinit-2.88dsfs/COPYING
            GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      t1lib-5.1.2-14.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: t1lib.spec
          Summary: PostScript Type 1 font rasterizer
          Name: t1lib
          Version: 5.1.2
          License: LGPLv2+
          URL: ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/libs/graphics/t1lib-%{version}.lsm
          Source0: ftp://sunsite.unc.edu/pub/Linux/libs/graphics/t1lib-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur t1lib-5.1.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic t1lib-5.1.2/LICENSE
            GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      tar-1.26-35.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tar.spec
          Summary: A GNU file archiving program
```

Name: tar
Version: 1.26
License: GPLv3+
URL: <http://www.gnu.org/software/tar/>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/tar/tar-%{version}.tar.xz>

Source Bun tar-1.26.tar.xz

Primary Lic tar-1.26/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      tcl-8.5.13-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tcl.spec
           Summary: Tool Command Language, pronounced tickle
           Name: tcl
           Version: %{vers}
           License: TCL
           URL: http://tcl.sourceforge.net/
           Source0: http://downloads.sourceforge.net/sourceforge/tcl/tcl%{version}-src.tar.gz
Source Bun tcl8.5.13-src.tar.gz
Primary Lic tcl8.5.13/license.terms
           This
```

```
=====
RPM:      tcpdump-4.9.2-4.el7_7.1.src.rpm
Spec File: tcpdump.spec
           Summary: A network traffic monitoring tool
           Name: tcpdump
           Version: 4.9.2
           License: BSD with advertising
           URL: http://www.tcpdump.org
           Source0: http://www.tcpdump.org/release/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun tcpdump-4.9.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic tcpdump-4.9.2/LICENSE
           Custom
Source Bun tcpslice-1.2a3.tar.gz
```

```
=====
RPM:      tcsh-6.18.01-15.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tcsh.spec
           Summary: An enhanced version of csh, the C shell
           Name: tcsh
           Version: 6.18.01
           License: BSD
           URL: http://www.tcsh.org/
           Source: http://ftp.funet.fi/pub/unix/shells/tcsh/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun tcsh-6.18.01.tar.gz
Copyrights: tcsh-6.18.01/Copyright
```

/*-

```
=====
RPM:      texinfo-5.1-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: texinfo.spec
           Summary: Tools needed to create Texinfo format documentation files
           Name: texinfo
           Version: 5.1
           License: GPLv3+
           Url: http://www.gnu.org/software/texinfo/
           Source0: ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/texinfo/texinfo-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun texinfo-5.1.tar.xz
Primary Lic texinfo-5.1/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      time-1.7-45.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: time.spec
           Summary: A GNU utility for monitoring a program's use of system resources
           Name: time
           Version: 1.7
           License: GPLv2+
           Url: http://www.gnu.org/software/time/
           Source: ftp://prep.ai.mit.edu/pub/gnu/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun time-1.7.tar.gz
Primary Lic time-1.7/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      tpm2-abrmd-1.1.0-11.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tpm2-abrmd.spec
           Summary: A system daemon implementing TPM2 Access Broker and Resource Manager
           Name: tpm2-abrmd
           Version: 1.1.0
           License: BSD
           URL:   https://github.com/01org/tpm2-abrmd
           Source0: https://github.com/01org/tpm2-abrmd/archive/%{version}/%{name}-%{version}.t
Source Bun tpm2-abrmd-1.1.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic tpm2-abrmd-1.1.0/LICENSE
           Redistribu
```

```
=====
RPM:      tpm2-tools-3.0.4-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tpm2-tools.spec
           Summary: A TPM2.0 testing tool build upon TPM2.0-TSS
           Name: tpm2-tools
           Version: 3.0.4
```


License: BSD
URL: <https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tools>
Source0: <https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tools/archive/{version}.tar.gz#{name}>
Source Bun tpm2-tools-3.0.4.tar.gz
Primary Lic tpm2-tools-3.0.4/LICENSE
Copyright

=====
RPM: tpm2-tss-1.4.0-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tpm2-tss.spec
Summary: TPM2.0 Software Stack
Name: tpm2-tss
Version: 1.4.0
License: BSD and TCGL
URL: <https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tss>
Source0: <https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tss/archive/{version}.tar.gz#{name}>
Source Bun tpm2-tss-1.4.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic tpm2-tss-1.4.0/LICENSE
Custom

=====
RPM: traceroute-2.0.22-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: traceroute.spec
Summary: Traces the route taken by packets over an IPv4/IPv6 network
Name: traceroute
Version: 2.0.22
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://traceroute.sourceforge.net>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/traceroute/traceroute/traceroute-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun traceroute-2.0.22.tar.gz
Primary Lic traceroute-2.0.22/COPYING

Primary Lic traceroute-2.0.22/COPYING.LIB

=====
RPM: trousers-0.3.14-2.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: trousers.spec
Summary: TCG's Software Stack v1.2
Name: trousers
Version: 0.3.14
License: BSD
Url: <http://trousers.sourceforge.net>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun trousers-0.3.14.tar.gz
Primary Lic ./LICENSE
Copyright

```
=====
RPM:      ttmkfdir-3.0.9-42.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ttmkfdir.spec
           Summary: Utility to create fonts.scale files for truetype fonts
           Name: ttmkfdir
           Version: 3.0.9
           License: LGPLv2+
           Source0: %{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2
Source0: ttmkfdir-3.0.9.tar.bz2
Non Standard: ttmkfdir-3.0.9/README
           *****Lic *****Ful
```

```
=====
RPM:      tuned-2.10.0-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tuned.spec
           Summary: A dynamic adaptive system tuning daemon
           Name: tuned
           Version: 2.10.0
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://www.tuned-project.org/
           Source: https://github.com/redhat-performance/%{name}/archive/v%{version}%{?prerel2}.
Source0: tuned-2.10.0.tar.gz
Primary Lic tuned-2.10.0/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      tzdata-2019a-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tzdata.spec
           Summary: Timezone data
           Name: tzdata
           Version: 2019a
           License: Public Domain
           URL: https://www.iana.org/time-zones
           Source0: ftp://ftp.iana.org/tz/releases/tzdata%{tzdata_version}.tar.gz
Source0: javazic-1.8-37392f2f5d59.tar.xz
Source0: javazic.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
Source0: tzcode2019a.tar.gz
Primary Lic LICENSE
           Unless
Source0: tzdata2019a.tar.gz
Primary Lic LICENSE
           Custom
```

```
=====
RPM:      unbound-1.6.6-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: unbound.spec
```

Summary: Validating, recursive, and caching DNS(SEC) resolver

Name: unbound

Version: 1.6.6

License: BSD

Url: <https://unbound.net/>

Source: <https://www.unbound.net/downloads/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun unbound-1.6.6.tar.gz

Primary Lic unbound-1.6.6/LICENSE

Copyright

=====

RPM: unzip-6.0-21.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: unzip.spec

Summary: A utility for unpacking zip files

Name: unzip

Version: 6.0

License: BSD

URL: <http://www.info-zip.org/UnZip.html>

Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/infozip/unzip60.tar.gz>

Source Bun unzip60.tar.gz

Primary Lic unzip60/COPYING.OLD

Primary Lic unzip60/LICENSE

This is

Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: usb_modeswitch-2.5.1-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: usb_modeswitch.spec

Summary: USB Modeswitch gets mobile broadband cards in operational mode

Name: usb_modeswitch

Version: 2.5.1

License: GPLv2+

URL: http://www.draisberghof.de/usb_modeswitch/

Source0: http://www.draisberghof.de/%{name}/%{source_name}-%{version}.tar.bz2

Source Bun usb-modeswitch-2.5.1.tar.bz2

Primary Lic usb-modeswitch-2.5.1/COPYING

GNU

=====

RPM: usb_modeswitch-data-20170806-1.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: usb_modeswitch-data.spec

Summary: USB Modeswitch gets mobile broadband cards in operational mode

Name: usb_modeswitch-data

Version: 20170806

License: GPLv2+

URL: http://www.draisberghof.de/usb_modeswitch/

Source0: http://www.draisberghof.de/usb_modeswitch/{source_name}-{version}.tar.bz2
Source Bun usb-modeswitch-data-20170806.tar.bz2
Primary Lic usb-modeswitch-data-20170806/COPYING
[?] GNU

=====

RPM: usbutils-007-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: usbutils.spec
Summary: Linux USB utilities
Name: usbutils
Version: 007
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://www.linux-usb.org/>
Source0: <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/usb/usbutils/{name}-{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bun usbutils-007.tar.gz
Primary Lic usbutils-007/COPYING
[?] GNU

=====

RPM: usermode-1.111-5.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: usermode.spec
Summary: Tools for certain user account management tasks
Name: usermode
Version: 1.111
License: GPLv2+
URL: <https://fedorahosted.org/usermode/>
Source: <https://fedorahosted.org/releases/u/s/usermode/usermode-{version}.tar.xz>
Source Bun usermode-1.111.tar.xz
Primary Lic usermode-1.111/COPYING
[?] GNU

=====

RPM: ustr-1.0.4-16.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: ustr.spec
Summary: String library, very low memory overhead, simple to import
Name: ustr
Version: 1.0.4
License: MIT or LGPLv2+ or BSD
URL: <http://www.and.org/ustr/>
Source0: <http://www.and.org/ustr/{version}/{name}-{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun ustr-1.0.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic ustr-1.0.4/LICENSE
This code
Primary Lic ustr-1.0.4/LICENSE_BSD
Copyright

=====

RPM: util-linux-2.23.2-59.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: util-linux.spec
Summary: A collection of basic system utilities
Name: util-linux
Version: 2.23.2
License: GPLv2 and GPLv2+ and LGPLv2+ and BSD with advertising and Public Domain
URL: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Util-linux>
Source0: ftp://ftp.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/v2.23/util-linux-%{upstream_version}.tar.xz
Source Bur util-linux-2.23.2.tar.xz
Primary Lic util-linux-2.23.2/COPYING

=====
RPM: vdo-6.1.1.125-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: vdo.spec
Summary: Management tools for Virtual Data Optimizer
Name: vdo
Version: %{gittag}
License: GPLv2
URL: <http://github.com/dm-vdo/vdo>
Source0: <https://github.com/dm-vdo/%{name}/archive/%{commit}/%{name}-%{shortcomm}.tar.gz>
Source Bur vdo-c0b89fe.tar.gz
Primary Lic vdo-c0b89fedc22d2af62abe90c4ed5822c02c843d21/COPYING

=====
RPM: vim-7.4.160-6.el7_6.src.rpm
Spec File: vim.spec
Summary: The VIM editor
Name: vim
Version: %{baseversion}-%{patchlevel}
License: Vim
URL: <http://www.vim.org/>
Source0: <ftp://ftp.vim.org/pub/vim/unix/vim-%{baseversion}.tar.bz2>
Source Bur vim-7.4.tar.bz2
Copyrights: vim74/src/xpm/COPYRIGHT
/*

=====
RPM: virt-what-1.18-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: virt-what.spec
Summary: Detect if we are running in a virtual machine
Name: virt-what
Version: 1.18
License: GPLv2+
URL: <http://people.redhat.com/~rjones/virt-what/>
Source0: <http://people.redhat.com/~rjones/virt-what/files/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bun virt-what-1.18.tar.gz
Primary Lic virt-what-1.18/COPYING

```
=====
RPM:      wayland-1.15.0-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: wayland.spec
          Summary:   Wayland Compositor Infrastructure
          Name:      wayland
          Version:   1.15.0
          License:   MIT
          URL:       http://wayland.freedesktop.org/
          Source0:   http://wayland.freedesktop.org/releases/%{name}-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun wayland-1.15.0.tar.xz
Primary Lic wayland-1.15.0/COPYING
          Copyright
```

```
=====
RPM:      wget-1.14-18.el7_6.1.src.rpm
Spec File: wget.spec
          Summary: A utility for retrieving files using the HTTP or FTP protocols
          Name:    wget
          Version: 1.14
          License: GPLv3+
          Url:     http://www.gnu.org/software/wget/
          Source:  ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/wget/wget-%{version}.tar.xz
Source Bun wget-1.14.tar.xz
Copyrights: wget-1.14/build-aux/update-copyright
            my
Primary Lic wget-1.14/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      which-2.20-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: which.spec
          Summary: Displays where a particular program in your path is located
          Name:    which
          Version: 2.20
          License: GPLv3
          Url:     http://www.xs4all.nl/~carlo17/which/
          Source0: http://www.xs4all.nl/~carlo17/which/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bun which-2.20.tar.gz
Primary Lic which-2.20/COPYING
```

```
=====
RPM:      wireshark-1.10.14-24.el7.src.rpm
```

Spec File: wireshark.spec
Summary: Network traffic analyzer
Name: Wireshark
Version: 1.10.14
License: GPL+
Url: <http://www.wireshark.org/>
Source0: <http://wireshark.org/download/src/%{name}-%{version}.tar.bz2>
Source Bun wireshark-1.10.14.tar.bz2
Copyrights: wireshark-1.10.14/debian/copyright
It was
Primary Lic wireshark-1.10.14/COPYING
This text
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: words-3.0-22.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: words.spec
Summary: A dictionary of English words for the /usr/share/dict directory
Name: words
Version: 3.0
License: Public Domain
URL: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moby_Project
Source: <http://web.archive.org/web/20060527013227/http://www.dcs.shef.ac.uk/research>
Source Bun mwords.tar.Z
Non Stand: mwords/readme.txt
*****Lic *****Ful
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: wpa_supplicant-2.6-12.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: wpa_supplicant.spec
Summary: WPA/WPA2/IEEE 802.1X Supplicant
Name: wpa_supplicant
Version: 2.6
License: BSD
URL: http://w1.fi/wpa_supplicant/
Source0: <http://w1.fi/releases/%{name}-%{version}%{rcver}%{snapshot}.tar.gz>
Source Bun wpa_supplicant-2.6.tar.gz
Primary Lic wpa_supplicant-2.6/COPYING
wpa_supp

=====
RPM: xdg-utils-1.1.0-0.17.20120809git.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xdg-utils.spec
Summary: Basic desktop integration functions
Name: xdg-utils
Version: 1.1.0

License: MIT
URL: <http://portland.freedesktop.org/>
Source0: xdg-utils-%{version}-%{snap}.tar.gz
Source Bur xdg-utils-1.1.0-20120809git.tar.gz
Primary Lic xdg-utils-1.1.0/LICENSE
#

=====
RPM: xfsdump-3.1.7-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xfsdump.spec
Summary: Administrative utilities for the XFS filesystem
Name: xfsdump
Version: 3.1.7
License: GPL+
URL: <http://oss.sgi.com/projects/xfs/>
Source0: <https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/fs/xfs/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.x>
Source Bur xfsdump-3.1.7.tar.xz
Copyrights: xfsdump-3.1.7/debian/copyright
the GNU
License: xfsdump-3.1.7/doc/COPYING
GNU

=====
RPM: xfsprogs-4.5.0-18.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xfsprogs.spec
Summary: Utilities for managing the XFS filesystem
Name: xfsprogs
Version: 4.5.0
License: GPL+ and LGPLv2+
URL: <https://xfs.wiki.kernel.org>
Source0: <http://kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/fs/xfs/xfsprogs/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur xfsprogs-4.5.0.tar.gz
Copyrights: xfsprogs-4.5.0/debian/copyright
the GNU
License: xfsprogs-4.5.0/doc/COPYING
<xfs/xfs.h

=====
RPM: xmlrpc-c-1.32.5-1905.svn2451.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xmlrpc-c.spec
Summary: A lightweight RPC library based on XML and HTTP
Name: xmlrpc-c
Version: 1.32.5
License: BSD and MIT and GPL+ and Public Domain
URL: <http://xmlrpc-c.sourceforge.net/>
Source Bur xmlrpc-c-1.32.5.tar.xz
License: xmlrpc-c-1.32.5/doc/COPYING

The

License: xmlrpc-c-1.32.5/lib/abyss/license.txt

Huge License !!!

```
=====
RPM:      xmlsec1-1.2.20-7.el7_4.src.rpm
Spec File: xmlsec1.spec
           Summary: Library providing support for XML Signature" and "XML Encryption" standards "
           Name: xmlsec1
           Version: 1.2.20
           License: MIT
           URL: http://www.aleksey.com/xmlsec/
           Source0: http://www.aleksey.com/xmlsec/download/xmlsec1-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur xmlsec1-1.2.20.tar.gz
Copyrights: xmlsec1-1.2.20/Copyright
            xmlsec,
Primary Lic xmlsec1-1.2.20/COPYING
            Custom
```

```
=====
RPM:      xorg-x11-fonts-7.5-9.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xorg-x11-fonts.spec
           Summary: X.Org X11 fonts
           Name: Xorg-x11-fonts
           Version: 7.5
           License: MIT and Lucida and Public Domain
           URL: http://www.x.org
           Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/font/encodings-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Source Bur encodings-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic encodings-1.0.3/COPYING
            The
Source Bur font-adobe-100dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-adobe-100dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
            Copyright
Source Bur font-adobe-75dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-adobe-75dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
            Custom
Source Bur font-adobe-utopia-100dpi-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-adobe-utopia-100dpi-1.0.3/COPYING
            Permissio
Source Bur font-adobe-utopia-75dpi-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-adobe-utopia-75dpi-1.0.3/COPYING
            Custom
Source Bur font-adobe-utopia-type1-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-adobe-utopia-type1-1.0.3/COPYING
            Custom
```

Source Bur font-alias-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-alias-1.0.3/COPYING
Copyright

Source Bur font-arabic-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-arabic-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright

Source Bur font-bh-100dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bh-100dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
This is the

Source Bur font-bh-75dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bh-75dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
Custom

Source Bur font-bh-lucidatypewriter-100dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bh-lucidatypewriter-100dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
'Copyright Bigelow & Holmes 1986, 1985.'

Source Bur font-bh-lucidatypewriter-75dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bh-lucidatypewriter-75dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
Custom

Source Bur font-bitstream-100dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bitstream-100dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright

Source Bur font-bitstream-75dpi-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-bitstream-75dpi-1.0.2/COPYING
Custom

Source Bur font-bitstream-type1-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Copyrights: font-bitstream-type1-1.0.2/Copyright
(c)
Primary Lic font-bitstream-type1-1.0.2/COPYING
Custom

Source Bur font-cronyx-cyrillic-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Copyrights: font-cronyx-cyrillic-1.0.2/COPYRIGHT
This
Primary Lic font-cronyx-cyrillic-1.0.2/COPYING
Custom

Source Bur font-cursor-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-cursor-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
'These "glyphs" are unencumbered'

Source Bur font-daewoo-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-daewoo-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
'Copyright (c) 1987, 1988 Daewoo Electronics Co.,Ltd.'

Source Bur font-dec-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-dec-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
'Copyright

Source Bur font-isas-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-isas-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright

Source Bur font-jjis-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2

Primary Lic font-jis-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
from
Source Bur font-micro-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-micro-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
'Public domain font. Share and enjoy.'
Source Bur font-misc-cyrillic-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-misc-cyrillic-1.0.2/COPYING
koi12x24b
Source Bur font-misc-ethiopic-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-misc-ethiopic-1.0.2/COPYING
These
Primary Lic font-misc-ethiopic-1.0.2/license.txt
These fonts are redistributable under the standard X11/XFree86 license.
Source Bur font-misc-misc-1.1.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-misc-misc-1.1.1/COPYING
Custom
Source Bur font-mutt-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-mutt-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur font-schumacher-misc-1.1.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-schumacher-misc-1.1.1/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur font-screen-cyrillic-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-screen-cyrillic-1.0.3/COPYING
This
Source Bur font-sony-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-sony-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur font-sun-misc-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-sun-misc-1.0.2/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur font-winitzki-cyrillic-1.0.2.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-winitzki-cyrillic-1.0.2/COPYING
Font
Source Bur font-xfree86-type1-1.0.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-xfree86-type1-1.0.3/COPYING
Copyright
Huge License !!!

=====

RPM: xorg-x11-font-utils-7.5-21.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xorg-x11-font-utils.spec
Summary: X.Org X11 font utilities
Name: xorg-x11-%{pkgname}
Version: 7.5
License: MIT
URL: <http://www.x.org>

Source0: ftp://ftp.x.org/pub/individual/app/bdftopcf-1.1.tar.bz2
Source Bur bdftopcf-1.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic bdftopcf-1.1/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur font-util-1.3.1.tar.bz2
Primary Lic font-util-1.3.1/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur fonttosfnt-1.0.4.tar.bz2
Primary Lic fonttosfnt-1.0.4/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur mkfontdir-1.0.7.tar.bz2
Primary Lic mkfontdir-1.0.7/COPYING
Copyright
Source Bur mkfontscale-1.1.3.tar.bz2
Primary Lic mkfontscale-1.1.3/COPYING
Copyright
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: xz-5.2.2-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: xz.spec
Summary: XZMA compression utilities
Name: xz
Version: 5.2.2
License: GPLv2+
URL: http://tukaani.org/%{name}/
Source0: http://tukaani.org/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur xz-4.999.9beta.20100401git.tar.bz2
Primary Lic xz-4.999.9beta/COPYING

Primary Lic xz-4.999.9beta/COPYING.GPLv2
GNU
Source Bur xz-5.2.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic xz-5.2.2/COPYING
Custom
Primary Lic xz-5.2.2/COPYING.GPLv2

=====
RPM: yajl-2.0.4-4.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: yajl.spec
Summary: Yet Another JSON Library (YAJL)
Name: yajl
Version: 2.0.4
License: ISC
URL: http://lloyd.github.com/yajl/
Source0: lloyd-%{name}-%{version}-0-g%{githash}.tar.gz

Source Bur lloyd-yajl-2.0.4-0-gfee1ebe.tar.gz

Primary Lic lloyd-yajl-fee1ebe/COPYING

Copyright

```
=====
RPM:      yum-3.4.3-161.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: yum.spec
           Summary: RPM package installer/updater/manager
           Name: yum
           Version: 3.4.3
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: http://yum.baseurl.org/
           Source0: http://yum.baseurl.org/download/3.4/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur yum-3.4.3.tar.gz
Primary Lic yum-3.4.3/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      yum-langpacks-0.4.2-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: yum-langpacks.spec
           Summary: Langpacks plugin for yum
           Name: yum-langpacks
           Version: 0.4.2
           License: GPLv2+
           URL: https://fedorahosted.org/yum-langpacks/
           Source0: https://fedorahosted.org/releases/y/u/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur yum-langpacks-0.4.2.tar.gz
Primary Lic yum-langpacks-0.4.2/COPYING
           GNU
```

```
=====
RPM:      yum-metadata-parser-1.1.4-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: yum-metadata-parser.spec
           Summary: A fast metadata parser for yum
           Name: yum-metadata-parser
           Version: 1.1.4
           License: GPLv2
           URL: http://linux.duke.edu/projects/yum/
           Source0: http://linux.duke.edu/projects/yum/download/{name}/{name}-{version}.tar.gz
Source Bur yum-metadata-parser-1.1.4.tar.gz
```

```
=====
RPM:      yum-rhn-plugin-2.0.1-10.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: yum-rhn-plugin.spec
           Summary: Spacewalk support for yum
           Name: yum-rhn-plugin
           Version: 2.0.1
```

License: GPLv2

URL: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk>

Source0: <https://github.com/spacewalkproject/spacewalk/archive/%{name}-%{version}.tar>.

Source Bur yum-rhn-plugin-2.0.1.tar.gz

Primary Lic yum-rhn-plugin-2.0.1/LICENSE

GNU

=====
RPM: yum-utils-1.1.31-50.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: yum-utils.spec

Summary: Utilities based around the yum package manager

Name: yum-utils

Version: 1.1.31

License: GPLv2+

URL: <http://yum.baseurl.org/download/yum-utils/>

Source: <http://yum.baseurl.org/download/yum-utils/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>

Source Bur yum-utils-1.1.31.tar.gz

Primary Lic yum-utils-1.1.31/COPYING

GNU

=====
RPM: zip-3.0-11.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: zip.spec

Summary: A file compression and packaging utility compatible with PKZIP

Name: zip

Version: 3.0

License: BSD

URL: <http://www.info-zip.org/Zip.html>

Source: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/infozip/zip30.tar.gz>

Source Bur zip30.tar.gz

Primary Lic zip30/LICENSE

This is

=====
RPM: zlib-1.2.7-18.el7.src.rpm

Spec File: zlib.spec

Summary: The compression and decompression library

Name: zlib

Version: 1.2.7

License: zlib and Boost

URL: <http://www.zlib.net/>

Source: <http://www.zlib.net/zlib-%{version}.tar.bz2>

Source Bur zlib-1.2.7.tar.bz2

License: zlib-1.2.7/contrib/dotzlib/LICENSE_1_0.txt

Boost

=====

RPM: libdrm-2.4.91-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libdrm.spec
Summary: Direct Rendering Manager runtime library
Name: libdrm
Version: 2.4.91
License: MIT
URL: <http://dri.sourceforge.net>
Source0: %{name}-%{gitdate}.tar.bz2
Source Bur libdrm-2.4.91.tar.bz2
License (Nc libdrm-2.4.91/include/drm/README
*****Lic *****Ful
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: libjpeg-turbo-1.2.90-8.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: libjpeg-turbo.spec
Summary: A MMX/SSE2 accelerated library for manipulating JPEG image files
Name: libjpeg-turbo
Version: 1.2.90
License: LGPL
URL: <http://sourceforge.net/projects/libjpeg-turbo>
Source0: <http://downloads.sourceforge.net/%{name}/%{name}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur libjpeg-turbo-1.2.90.tar.gz
Non Stand: libjpeg-turbo-1.2.90/README
*****Lic *****Ful
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: ncurses-5.9-14.20130511.el7_4.src.rpm
Spec File: ncurses.spec
Summary: Ncurses support utilities
Name: ncurses
Version: 5.9
License: MIT
URL: <http://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses.html>
Source0: <ftp://invisible-island.net/ncurses/ncurses-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur ncurses-5.9.tar.gz
Non Stand: ncurses-5.9/README
*****Lic *****Ful
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: python-configobj-4.7.2-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-configobj.spec
Summary: Config file reading, writing, and validation
Name: python-configobj
Version: 4.7.2

License: BSD
URL: <http://www.voidspace.org.uk/python/configobj.html>
Source0: <http://www.voidspace.org.uk/downloads/configobj-%{version}.zip>
Source Bur configobj-4.7.2.zip (No Licenses Found)

=====
RPM: python-decorator-3.4.0-3.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-decorator.spec
Summary: Module to simplify usage of decorators
Name: python-decorator
Version: 3.4.0
License: BSD
URL: <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/decorator/>
Source0: <http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/d/decorator/decorator-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur decorator-3.4.0.tar.gz
Non Standard: decorator-3.4.0/README.txt
*****Lic *****Full

=====
RPM: python-setuptools-0.9.8-7.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: python-setuptools.spec
Summary: Easily build and distribute Python packages
Name: python-setuptools
Version: 0.9.8
License: Python or ZPLv2.0
URL: <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/%{srcname}>
Source0: <http://pypi.python.org/packages/source/s/%{srcname}/%{srcname}-%{version}.tar.gz>
Source Bur setuptools-0.9.8.tar.gz
Non Standard: setuptools-0.9.8/README.txt
*****Lic *****Full
Huge License !!!

=====
RPM: tcp_wrappers-7.6-77.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: tcp_wrappers.spec
Summary: A security tool which acts as a wrapper for TCP daemons
Name: tcp_wrappers
Version: 7.6
License: BSD
URL: <ftp://ftp.porcupine.org/pub/security/index.html>
Source: ftp://ftp.porcupine.org/pub/security/%{name}_%{version}-ipv6.4.tar.gz
Source Bur tcp_wrappers_7.6-ipv6.4.tar.gz
Non Standard: tcp_wrappers_7.6-ipv6.4/README
*****Lic *****Full
in case of
Ultron).

You can use the ``tcpdchk'` program to identify the most common problems in your wrapper and inetd configuration files.

With the ``tcpdmatch'` program you can examine how the wrapper would react to specific requests for service.

The ``safe_finger'` command should be used when you implement booby traps: it gives better protection against nasty stuff that remote hosts may do in response to your finger probes.

The ``try-from'` program tests the host and username lookup code. Run it from a remote shell command (``rsh host /some/where/try-from'`) and it should be able to figure out from what system it is being called.

The `tcpd` pi finger ftp exec
rsh rlogin tftp talk comsat and other tcp or udp services that have
a one-to-one mapping onto executable files.

The `tcpd` program can also be used for services that are marked as `rpc/udp` in `/etc/passwd` but not for `rpc/tcp` services such as `rex`. You probably do not want to run `rex` anyway. On most systems it is even less secure than a wildcard in `/etc/hosts.equiv`.

With System V the `tcpd` program can also handle TLI services. With `tcpd` provides the same functions as with socket-based applications. When some other protocol is used, functionality will be limited (no client user, weird network address formats).

Decide which services you want to monitor. Move the corresponding vendor-provided daemon programs to the location specified by the `REAL_DAEMON` and fill the holes with copies of `tl` (one copy of (or link to) the `tcpd` program for to monitor the use of your finger service:

```
# mkdir REAL_DAEMON_DIR
# mv /usr/etc/in.fingerd REAL_DAEMON_DIR
# cp tcpd /usr/etc/in.fingerd
```

The example applies to SunOS 4. With other UNIX implementations the network daemons are in `/usr/sbin` or have no `'in.'` prefix but you get the idea.

File permissions: all files used and all directories should be accessible but not writable for unprivileged users (mode 755 or mode 555). Do not

install the wrapper set-uid.

Ultrix only: move the vendor-provided miscd daemon to the location specified by the REAL_DAEI and install the miscd wrapper at the original miscd location.

In the abse the daemon wrappers will just maintain a record of network connections made to your system.

7.2 - Advanced configuration and installation

The advance but involves simple modifications to the inetd configuration file.

Type 'make' and follow the instructions. The Makefile comes with ready-to-use templates for many common UNIX implementations (sun ultrix hp-ux aix irix ...).

IRIX users should read the warnings in the README.IRIX file first.

When the 'make' succeeds the result is five executables (six in case of Ultrix).

You can use the 'tcpdchk' program to identify the most common problems in your wrapper and inetd configuration files.

With the 'tcpdmatch' program you can examine how the wrapper would react to specific requests for service.

The 'try-from' program tests the host and username lookup code. Run it from a remote shell command ('rsh host /some/where/try-from') and it should be able to figure out from what system it is being called.

The 'safe_finger' command should be used when you implement a booby trap: it gives better protection against nasty stuff that remote hosts may do in response to your finger probes.

The tcpd pi finger ftp exec rsh rlogin tftp talk comsat and other tcp or udp services that have a one-to-one mapping onto executable files.

With System the tcpd program can also handle TLI services. With tcpd provides the same functions as with socket-based applications. When some other protocol is functionality will be limited (no

client user weird network address formats).

The tcpd program can also be used for services that are marked as rpc/udp in but not for rpc/tcp services such as rexd. You probably do not want to run rexd anyway. On most systems it is even less secure than a wildcard in /etc/hosts.equiv.

Install the tcpd command in a suitable place. Apollo UNIX users will want to install it under a different name because the name 'tcpd' is already taken; a suitable name would be 'frontd'.

File protect all files use and all directories should be accessible but not writable for unprivileged users (mode 755 or mode 555). Do not install the wrapper set-uid.

Then perform the following edits on the inetd configuration file (usually /etc/inetd.conf or /etc/inet/inetd.conf):

```
finger stream tcp    nowait nobody /usr/etc/in.fingerd  in.fingerd
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

becomes:

```
finger stream tcp    nowait nobody /usr/etc/tcpd      in.fingerd
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Send a 'kill -HUP' to the inetd process to make the change effective. Some IRIX inetd implementations require that you first disable the finger service (comment out the finger service and 'kill -HUP' the inetd) before you can turn on the modified version. Sending a HUP twice seem 6 6.0.1 and 6.1.

AIX note: you may have to execute the 'inetimp' command after changing the inetd configuration file.

The example applies to SunOS 4. With other UNIX implementations the network da /usr/sbin or /etc the network daemons h or the username field in the inetd configuration file may be missing.

When the finger service works as expected you can perform similar changes for other network services. Do not forget the 'kill -HUP'.

The miscd daemon that comes with Ultrix implements several network services. It decides what to do by looking at its process name. One of the service which is a kind of limited finger service. If you want to install the miscd wrapper in a suitable place and update the inetd configuration file:

```
systat stream tcp  nowait /suitable/place/miscd  systatd
```

Ultrix 4.3 allows you to specify a user id under which the daemon will be executed. This feature is not documented in the manual pages. Thus the example would become:

```
systat stream tcp  nowait nobody /suitable/place/miscd  systatd
```

Older Ultrix systems still run all their network daemons as root.

In the absence of the daemon wrappers will just maintain a record of network connections made to your system.

7.3 - Daemons with arbitrary path names

The above tcpd examples work fine with network daemons that live in a common directory but sometimes that is not practical. Having soft links all over either.

Instead you can use the inetd an absolute path name for the daemon process name. For example

```
ntalk dgram udp  wait  root  /usr/etc/tcpd /usr/local/lib/ntalkd
```

When the inetd ignores the value of the path and uses the last path component of the daemon process name for logging and for access control.

7.4 - Building and testing the access control rules

In order to support access control the wrappers must be compiled with the -DHOSTS_ACCESS option. The access control policy is given in the form of two tables (default: /etc/hosts.allow and /etc/hosts.deny). Access control is enforced when the tables are empty.

If you haven't used the wrappers before I recommend that you first run them a couple of days without any access control restrictions. The logfile records should give you an idea of the process names and of the host names that you will have to build into your access control rules.

The syntax of the access control rules is documented in the file hosts_access which is in 'nroff -man' format. This is a lengthy document and no-one expects you to read it right away from beginning

to end. Ins after readi skip to the examples at the end so that you get a general idea of the language. Then you can appreciate the detailed reference sections near the beginning of the document.

The examples in the hosts_access.5 document (``nroff -man'` format) show two specific types of access control policy: 1) mostly closed (only permitting access from a limited number of systems) and 2) mostly open (permitting access from everyone except a limited number of trouble makers). You will have to choose what model suits your situation best. Implementing a mixed policy should not be overly difficult either.

Optional extensions to the access control language are described in the hosts_options.5 document (``nroff -man'` format).

The ``tcpdchk'` program examines all rules in your access control files and reports any problems it can find. ``tcpdchk -v'` writes to standard output a pretty-printed list of all rules. ``tcpdchk -d'` examines the hosts.access and hosts.allow files in the current directory. This program is described in the tcpdchk.8 document (``nroff -man'` format).

The ``tcpdmatch'` command can be used to try out your local access control files. The command syntax is:

```
tcpdmatch process_name hostname (e.g.: tcpdmatch in.tftpd localhost)
```

```
tcpdmatch process_name address (e.g.: tcpdmatch in.tftpd 127.0.0.1)
```

This way you can see what actions will be taken when hosts connect to your own system. The program is described in the tcpdmatch.8 document (``nroff -man'` format).

Note 1: ``tcpdeny'` tables in the current working directory. This is useful for testing new rules without bothering your users.

Note 2: you cannot use the ``tcpdmatch'` command to simulate what happens when the local system connects to other hosts.

In order to just use the service and watch the process name that shows up in the logfile. Alternatively you can look up the name from the inetd configuration file. Coming back to the tftp example in the tutorial section above:

```
tftp dgram udp wait root /usr/etc/tcpd in.tftpd -s /tftpboot
```

This entry causes the inetd to run the wrapper program (tcpd) with a

process name ``in.tftpd'`. This is the name that the wrapper will use when scan ``in.tftpd'` is the process name that should be given to the ``tcpdmatch'` command. On your system the actual `inetd.conf` entry may differ (`tftpd` instead of `in.tftpd` and no ``ro` but you get the idea.

When you : the ``tcpdmatch'` program will use both the host name and address. This way you can simulate the most common case where the wrappers know both the host address and the host name. The ``tcpdmatch'` program will iterate over all addresses that it can find for the given host name.

When you : the ``tcpdmatch'` program w so that you can simulate what happens when the wrapper is unable to look up the client host name.

7.5 - Other applications

The access control routines can easily be integrated with other programs. The `hosts_access.3` manual page (``nroff -man'` format) describes the external interface of the `libwrap.a` library.

The `tcpd` program can even be used to control access to the mail service. This can be useful when you suspect that someone is trying out some c or when a remote site is misconfigured and keeps hammering your mail daemon.

In that case `sendmail` should not be run as a stand-alone network listener but it should be registered in the `inetd` configuration file. For example:

```
smtp  stream tcp  nowait root  /usr/etc/tcpd /usr/lib/sendmail -bs
```

You will still need to run one `sendmail` background process to handle queued-up outgoing mail. A command like:

```
/usr/lib/sendmail -q15m
```

(no ``-bd'` flag) should take care of that. You cannot really prevent people from because there are many unprotected `smtp` daemons on the network.

8 - Acknowledgements

Many people by asking
inspiring questions by suggest or by
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peculiar qu Pieter
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The Netherlands

Currently v Hawthorn USA."
Huge License !!!

```
=====
RPM:      redhat-indexhtml-7-13.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: redhat-indexhtml.spec
           Summary: Browser default start page for Red Hat Enterprise Linux
           Name: redhat-indexhtml
           Version: 7
           License: Distributable
           Source: %{name}-%{version}-5.tar.gz
Source Bun redhat-indexhtml-7-5.tar.gz (No Licenses Found)
```

```
=====
RPM:      redhat-support-lib-python-0.9.7-6.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: redhat-support-lib-python.spec
           Summary: Red Hat Support Software Development Library
           Name:      %{package_name}
           Version:   0.9.7
           License:   ASL 2.0
           URL:       https://api.access.redhat.com
           Source0:   http://people.redhat.com/kroberts/projects/redhat-support-lib/%{package_n
Source Bun redhat-support-lib-python-0.9.7-6.tar.gz
```

```
=====
RPM:      redhat-support-tool-0.9.10-1.el7.src.rpm
Spec File: redhat-support-tool.spec
           Summary: Tool for console access to Red Hat subscriber services
           Name:      %{package_name}
           Version:   0.9.10
           License:   ASL 2.0
           URL:       https://api.access.redhat.com
           Source0:   http://people.redhat.com/kroberts/projects/redhat-support-tool/%{package_
Source Bun redhat-support-tool-0.9.10-1.tar.gz
```