IC-CAP 2013.01
January 2013
Licensing (For Administrators)

Acknowledgments

UNIX ® is a registered trademark of the Open Group.
MS-DOS ®, Windows ®, and MS Windows ® are U.S. registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
Pentium ® is a U.S. registered trademark of Intel Corporation.
PostScript® is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.
Java™ is a U.S. trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.
Mentor Graphics is a trademark of Mentor Graphics Corporation in the U.S. and other countries.

Qt Version 4.7.4

Qt Notice

The Qt code was modified. Used by permission.

Qt Copyright

Qt License Your use or distribution of Qt or any modified version of Qt implies that you agree to this License. This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version. This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA Permission is hereby granted to use or copy this program under the terms of the GNU LGPL, provided that the Copyright, this License, and the Availability of the original version is retained on all copies. User documentation of any code that uses this code or any modified version of this code must cite the Copyright, this License, the Availability note, and "Used by permission." Permission to modify the code and to distribute modified code is granted, provided the Copyright, this License, and the Availability note are retained, and a notice that the code was modified is included.

Qt Availability http://www.qtsoftware.com/downloads

Patches Applied to Qt can be found in the installation at:
$HPEESOF_DIR/prod/licenses/thirdparty/qt/patches.

You may also contact Brian Buchanan at Agilent Inc. at brian_buchanan@agilent.com for more information. For details see:
http://bmaster.soco.agilent.com/mw/Qt_License_Information

Python

A. HISTORY OF THE SOFTWARE
==========================

Python was created in the early 1990s by Guido van Rossum at Stichting Mathematisch Centrum (CWI, see http://www.cwi.nl) in the Netherlands as a successor of a language called ABC. Guido remains Python's principal author, although it includes many contributions from others.

In 1995, Guido continued his work on Python at the Corporation for National Research Initiatives (CNRI, see http://www.cnri.reston.va.us) in Reston, Virginia where he released several versions of the software.

In May 2000, Guido and the Python core development team moved to BeOpen.com to form the BeOpen PythonLabs team. In October of the same year, the PythonLabs team moved to Digital Creations (now Zope Corporation, see http://www.zope.com). In 2001, the Python Software Foundation (PSF, see http://www.python.org/psf/) was formed, a non-profit organization created specifically to own Python-related Intellectual Property. Zope Corporation is a sponsoring member of the PSF.

All Python releases are Open Source (see http://www.opensource.org for the Open Source Definition). Historically, most, but not all, Python releases have also been GPL-compatible; the table below summarizes the various releases.

Release	Derived from	Year	Owner	GPL-compatible? (1)
0.9.0 thru 1.2		1991-1995	CWI	yes
1.3 thru 1.5.2	1.2	1995-1999	CNRI	yes
1.6	1.5.2	2000	CNRI	no
2.0	1.6	2000	BeOpen.com	no
1.6.1	1.6	2001	CNRI	yes (2)
2.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	no
2.0.1	2.0+1.6.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.1	2.1+2.0.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.2	2.1.1	2001	PSF	yes
2.1.2	2.1.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.1.3	2.1.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.1	2.2	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.2	2.2.1	2002	PSF	yes
2.2.3	2.2.2	2003	PSF	yes
2.3	2.2.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.1	2.3	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.2	2.3.1	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.3	2.3.2	2002-2003	PSF	yes
2.3.4	2.3.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.3.5	2.3.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4	2.3	2004	PSF	yes
2.4.1	2.4	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.2	2.4.1	2005	PSF	yes
2.4.3	2.4.2	2006	PSF	yes
2.4.4	2.4.3	2006	PSF	yes
2.5	2.4	2006	PSF	yes
2.5.1	2.5	2007	PSF	yes
2.5.2	2.5.1	2008	PSF	yes
2.5.3	2.5.2	2008	PSF	yes
2.6	2.5	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.1	2.6	2008	PSF	yes
2.6.2	2.6.1	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.3	2.6.2	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.4	2.6.3	2009	PSF	yes
2.6.5	2.6.4	2010	PSF	yes
2.7	2.6	2010	PSF	yes

Footnotes:

(1) GPL-compatible doesn't mean that we're distributing Python under the GPL. All Python licenses, unlike the GPL, let you distribute a modified version without making your changes open source. The GPL-compatible licenses make it possible to combine Python with other software that is released under the GPL; the others don't.

(2) According to Richard Stallman, 1.6.1 is not GPL-compatible, because its license has a choice of law clause. According to CNRI, however, Stallman's lawyer has told CNRI's lawyer that 1.6.1 is "not incompatible" with the GPL.

Thanks to the many outside volunteers who have worked under Guido's direction to make these releases possible.

B. TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR ACCESSING OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON
===

PYTHON SOFTWARE FOUNDATION LICENSE VERSION 2

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Python Software Foundation ("PSF"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software ("Python") in source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, PSF hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that PSF's License Agreement and PSF's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 Python Software Foundation; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of the changes made to Python.

4. PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT
INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. PSF SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

7. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between PSF and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use PSF trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By copying, installing or otherwise using Python, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

BEOPEN.COM LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 2.0

BEOPEN PYTHON OPEN SOURCE LICENSE AGREEMENT VERSION 1

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between BeOpen.com ("BeOpen"), having an office at 160 Saratoga Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051, and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using this software in source or binary form and its associated documentation ("the Software").

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this BeOpen Python License Agreement, BeOpen hereby grants Licensee a non-exclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use the Software alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that the BeOpen Python License is retained in the Software, alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee.

3. BeOpen is making the Software available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. BEOPEN MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, BEOPEN MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF THE SOFTWARE WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

4. BEOPEN SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF THE SOFTWARE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF USING, MODIFYING OR DISTRIBUTING THE SOFTWARE, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

5. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

6. This License Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in all respects by the law of the State of California, excluding conflict of law provisions. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between BeOpen and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use BeOpen trademarks or trade names in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any
third party. As an exception, the "BeOpen Python" logos available at http://www.pythonlabs.com/logos.html may be used according to the permissions granted on that web page.

7. By copying, installing or otherwise using the software, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

CNRI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 1.6.1
----

1. This LICENSE AGREEMENT is between the Corporation for National Research Initiatives, having an office at 1895 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191 ("CNRI"), and the Individual or Organization ("Licensee") accessing and otherwise using Python 1.6.1 software in source or binary form and its associated documentation.

2. Subject to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement, CNRI hereby grants Licensee a nonexclusive, royalty-free, world-wide license to reproduce, analyze, test, perform and/or display publicly, prepare derivative works, distribute, and otherwise use Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version, provided, however, that CNRI's License Agreement and CNRI's notice of copyright, i.e., "Copyright (c) 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives; All Rights Reserved" are retained in Python 1.6.1 alone or in any derivative version prepared by Licensee. Alternately, in lieu of CNRI's License Agreement, Licensee may substitute the following text (omitting the quotes): "Python 1.6.1 is made available subject to the terms and conditions in CNRI's License Agreement. This Agreement together with Python 1.6.1 may be located on the Internet using the following unique, persistent identifier (known as a handle): 1895.22/1013. This Agreement may also be obtained from a proxy server on the Internet using the following URL: http://hdl.handle.net/1895.22/1013 ".

3. In the event Licensee prepares a derivative work that is based on or incorporates Python 1.6.1 or any part thereof, and wants to make the derivative work available to others as provided herein, then Licensee hereby agrees to include in any such work a brief summary of the changes made to Python 1.6.1.

4. CNRI is making Python 1.6.1 available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. CNRI MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, CNRI MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON 1.6.1 WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.

5. CNRI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO LICENSEE OR ANY OTHER USERS OF PYTHON 1.6.1 FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSS AS A RESULT OF MODIFYING, DISTRIBUTING, OR OTHERWISE USING PYTHON 1.6.1, OR ANY DERIVATIVE THEREOF, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

6. This License Agreement will automatically terminate upon a material breach of its terms and conditions.

7. This License Agreement shall be governed by the federal intellectual property law of the United States, including without limitation the federal copyright law, and, to the extent such U.S. federal law does not apply, by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, excluding Virginia's conflict of law provisions.
Notwithstanding the foregoing, with regard to derivative works based on Python 1.6.1 that incorporate non-separable material that was previously distributed under the GNU General

Public License (GPL), the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia shall govern this License Agreement only as to issues arising under or with respect to Paragraphs 4, 5, and 7 of this License Agreement. Nothing in this License Agreement shall be deemed to create any relationship of agency, partnership, or joint venture between CNRI and Licensee. This License Agreement does not grant permission to use CNRI trademarks or trade name in a trademark sense to endorse or promote products or services of Licensee, or any third party.

8. By clicking on the "ACCEPT" button where indicated, or by copying, installing or otherwise using Python 1.6.1, Licensee agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of this License Agreement.

ACCEPT

CWI LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR PYTHON 0.9.0 THROUGH 1.2

Copyright (c) 1991 - 1995, Stichting Mathematisch Centrum Amsterdam, The Netherlands. All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Stichting Mathematisch Centrum or CWI not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior
permission.

STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL STICHTING MATHEMATISCH CENTRUM BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

bzip2

This copy of Python includes a copy of bzip2, which is licensed under the following terms:

This program, "bzip2", the associated library "libbzip2", and all documentation, are copyright (C) 1996-2007 Julian R Seward. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

3. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

4. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED

Julian Seward, jseward@bzip.org
bzip2/libbzip2 version 1.0.5 of 10 December 2007

OpenSSL

This copy of Python includes a copy of openssl, which is licensed under the following terms:

LICENSE ISSUES
==============

The OpenSSL toolkit stays under a dual license, i.e. both the conditions of the OpenSSL License and the original SSLeay license apply to the toolkit.
See below for the actual license texts. Actually both licenses are BSD-style Open Source licenses. In case of any license issues related to OpenSSL
please contact openssl-core@openssl.org.

OpenSSL License

DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OpenSSL PROJECT OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
==

This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

Original SSLeay License

Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)
All rights reserved.

This package is an SSL implementation written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).
The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.

This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as the following conditions are adhered to. The following conditions apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA, lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in the code are not to be removed.
If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution as the author of the parts of the library used. This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:
"This product includes cryptographic software written by
Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"
The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library being used are not cryptographic related.
4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement:
"This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)"

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY
OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH

DAMAGE.

The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be copied and put under another distribution licence including the GNU Public Licence.

Tcl

This copy of Python includes a copy of Tcl, which is licensed under the following terms:

This software is copyrighted by the Regents of the University of California, Sun Microsystems, Inc., Scriptics Corporation, ActiveState Corporation and other parties. The following terms apply to all files associated with the software unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement, license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses. Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, ITS DOCUMENTATION, OR ANY DERIVATIVES THEREOF, EVEN IF THE AUTHORS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND THE AUTHORS AND DISTRIBUTORS HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, SUPPORT, UPDATES, ENHANCEMENTS, OR MODIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT USE: If you are acquiring this software on behalf of the U.S. government, the Government shall have only "Restricted Rights" in the software and related documentation as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FARs) in Clause 52.227.19 (c) (2). If you are acquiring the software on behalf of the Department of Defense, the software shall be classified as "Commercial Computer Software" and the Government shall have only "Restricted Rights" as defined in Clause 252.227-7013 (c) (1) of DFARs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the authors grant the U.S. Government and others acting in its behalf permission to use and distribute the software in accordance with the terms specified in this license.

Tk

This copy of Python includes a copy of Tk, which is licensed under the following terms:

This software is copyrighted by the Regents of the University of California, Sun Microsystems, Inc., and other parties. The following terms apply to all files associated with the software unless explicitly disclaimed in individual files.

The authors hereby grant permission to use, copy, modify, distribute, and license this software and its documentation for any purpose, provided that existing copyright notices are retained in all copies and that this notice is included verbatim in any distributions. No written agreement, license, or royalty fee is required for any of the authorized uses. Modifications to this software may be copyrighted by their authors and need not follow the licensing terms described here, provided that the new terms are clearly indicated on the first page of each file where they apply.

IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR DISTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE TO ANY PARTY FOR

Mersenne Twister
The _random module includes code based on a download from http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/ matumoto/MT2002/emt19937ar.html. The following are the verbatim comments from the original code:

A C-program for MT19937, with initialization improved 2002/1/26. Coded by Takuji Nishimura and Makoto Matsumoto.

Before using, initialize the state by using init_genrand(seed) or init_by_array(init_key, key_length).

Any feedback is very welcome.http://www.math.keio.ac.jp/matumoto/emt.html email: matumoto@math.keio.ac.jp

Sockets
The socket module uses the functions, getaddrinfo(), and getnameinfo(), which are coded in separate source files from the WIDE Project, http://www.wide.ad.jp/ .

Floating point exception control
The source for the fpectl module includes the following notice:

privately-owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial products, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product \ endorsement purposes. /

MD5 message digest algorithm

The source code for the md5 module contains the following notice:

Copyright (C) 1999, 2002 Aladdin Enterprises. All rights reserved.

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.
2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.
3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

L. Peter Deutsch
ghost@aladdin.com

Independent implementation of MD5 (RFC 1321).

This code implements the MD5 Algorithm defined in RFC 1321, whose text is available at http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1321.txt
The code is derived from the text of the RFC, including the test suite (section A.5) but excluding the rest of Appendix A. It does not include any code or documentation that is identified in the RFC as being copyrighted.

The original and principal author of md5.h is L. Peter Deutsch <ghost@aladdin.com>. Other authors are noted in the change history that follows (in reverse chronological order):

2002-04-13 lpd Removed support for non-ANSI compilers; removed references to Ghostscript; clarified derivation from RFC 1321; now handles byte order either statically or dynamically.
1999-11-04 lpd Edited comments slightly for automatic TOC extraction.
1999-10-18 lpd Fixed typo in header comment (ansi2knr rather than md5); added conditionalization for C++ compilation from Martin Purschke <purschke@bnl.gov>.
1999-05-03 lpd Original version.

Asynchronous socket services

The asynchat and asyncore modules contain the following notice:

Copyright 1996 by Sam Rushing

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Sam
Rushing not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

SAM RUSHING DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL SAM RUSHING BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Cookie management

The Cookie module contains the following notice:

Copyright 2000 by Timothy O'Malley <timo@alum.mit.edu>

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appear in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of
Timothy O'Malley not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

Timothy O'Malley DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, IN NO EVENT SHALL Timothy O'Malley BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS,
WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

Profiling

The profile and pstats modules contain the following notice:

Copyright 1994, by InfoSeek Corporation, all rights reserved.
Written by James Roskind

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this Python software and its associated documentation for any purpose (subject to the restriction in the following sentence) without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of InfoSeek not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission. This permission is explicitly restricted to the copying and modification of the software to remain in Python, compiled Python, or other languages (such as C) wherein the modified or derived code is exclusively imported into a Python module.

INFOSEEK CORPORATION DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

Execution tracing

The trace module contains the following notice:

UUencode and UUdecode functions

The uu module contains the following notice:

Modified by Jack Jansen, CWI, July 1995:

- Use binascii module to do the actual line-by-line conversion between ascii and binary. This results in a 1000-fold speedup. The C version is still 5 times faster, though.
- Arguments more compliant with Python standard

XML Remote Procedure Calls

The xmlrpclib module contains the following notice:

The XML-RPC client interface is

Copyright (c) 1999-2002 by Secret Labs AB
Copyright (c) 1999-2002 by Fredrik Lundh

By obtaining, using, and/or copying this software and/or its associated documentation, you agree that you have read, understood, and will comply with the following terms and conditions:

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software and its associated documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies, and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of Secret Labs AB or the author not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific, written prior permission.

SECRET LABS AB AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANT-ABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL SECRET LABS AB OR THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

test_epoll

The test_epoll contains the following notice:

Copyright (c) 2001-2006 Twisted Matrix Laboratories.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Select kqueue

The select and contains the following notice for the kqueue interface:

Copyright (c) 2000 Doug White, 2006 James Knight, 2007 Christian Heimes
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

strtod and dtoa

The file Python/dtoa.c, which supplies C functions dtoa and strtod for conversion of C doubles to and from strings, is derived from the file of the same name by David M. Gay, currently available from http://www.netlib.org/fp/ . The original file, as retrieved on March 16, 2009, contains the following copyright and licensing notice:

/**

The author of this software is David M. Gay.

Copyright (c) 1991, 2000, 2001 by Lucent Technologies.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose without fee is hereby granted, provided that this entire notice is included in all copies of any software which is or includes a copy or modification of this software and in all copies of the supporting documentation for such software.

THIS SOFTWARE IS BEING PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN PARTICULAR, NEITHER THE AUTHOR NOR LUCENT MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND CONCERNING THE MERCHANTABILITY OF THIS SOFTWARE OR ITS FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

***/

expat

The pyexpat extension is built using an included copy of the expat sources unless the build is configured --with-system-expat:

Copyright (c) 1998, 1999, 2000 Thai Open Source Software Center Ltd
and Clark Cooper

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

libffi

The _ctypes extension is built using an included copy of the libffi sources unless the build is configured --with-system-libffi:

zlib

The zlib extension is built using an included copy of the zlib sources unless the zlib version found on the system is too old to be used for the build:

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler
jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

pywin32

Unless stated in the specfic source file, this work is
Copyright (c) 1994-2008, Mark Hammond
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither name of Mark Hammond nor the name of contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

win32com

Unless stated in the specfic source file, this work is Copyright (c) 1996-2008, Greg Stein and Mark Hammond.
All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

Neither names of Greg Stein, Mark Hammond nor the name of contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING

adodbapi
----
adodbapi - A python DB API 2.0 (PEP 249) interface to Microsoft ADO

- http://sourceforge.net/projects/pywin32
- http://sourceforge.net/projects/adodbapi

django adaptations and refactoring by Adam Vandenberg

isapi

Scintilla and SciTE

Numpy

Errata The IC-CAP product may contain references to "HP" or "HPEESOF" such as in file names and directory names. The business entity formerly known as "HP EEsof" is now part of Agilent Technologies and is known as "Agilent EEsof." To avoid broken functionality and to maintain backward compatibility for our customers, we did not change all the names and labels that contain "HP" or "HPEESOF" references.

Warranty The material contained in this documentation is provided "as is", and is subject to being changed, without notice, in future editions. Further, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Agilent disclaims all warranties, either express or implied, with regard to this manual and any information contained herein, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Agilent shall not be liable for errors or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, use, or performance of this document or of any information contained herein. Should Agilent and the user have a separate written agreement with warranty terms covering the material in this document that conflict with these terms, the warranty terms in the separate agreement shall control.

Technology Licenses The hardware and/or software described in this document are furnished under a license and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of such license.

Restricted Rights Legend U.S. Government Restricted Rights. Software and technical data rights granted to the federal government include only those rights customarily provided to end user customers. Agilent provides this customary commercial license in Software and technical data pursuant to FAR 12.211 (Technical Data) and 12.212 (Computer Software) and, for the Department of Defense, DFARS 252.227-7015 (Technical Data - Commercial Items) and DFARS 227.7202-3 (Rights in Commercial Computer Software or Computer Software Documentation).

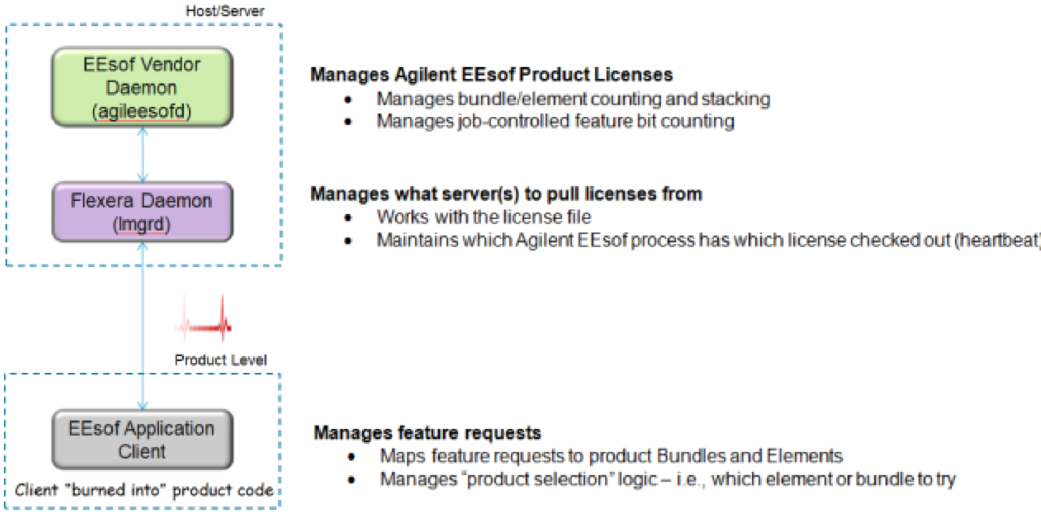
Licensing Overview

This section provides an overview of Agilent EEsof Licensing architecture.

Agilent EEsof licensing architecture comprises of three components to manage the licensing scheme:

- Agilent EEsof Vendor Daemon (***agileesofd***) to manage product licenses
- FlexNet Daemon (***lmgrd***) to manage servers
- Agilent EEsof Application Client to manage feature requests.

Figure: Agilent EEsof Licensing Architecture



Agilent EEsof licensing scheme supports only counted licenses that are either *node-locked* (license) or *floating* (license).

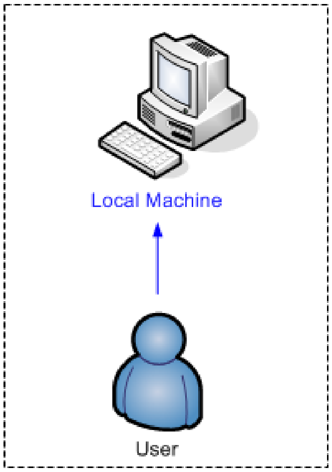
Contents

- *Node-locked Licenses* (license)
- *Floating Licenses* (license)
- *Understand Your License File* (license)
- *Recognize License Type* (license)

Node-locked License

A node-locked license node-locked locks the software to a local machine. Both license server manager (***lmgrd***) and vendor daemon (***agileesofd***) run on the local machine for which the license is issued.

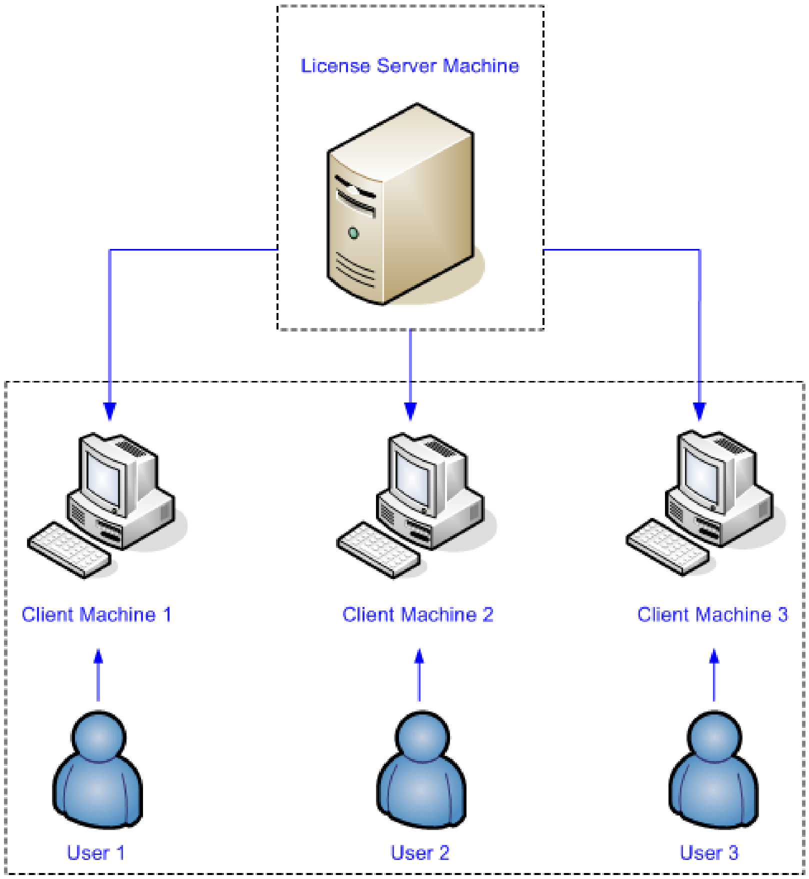
Figure: Nodelocked License Setup



Floating License

In case of a floating (network) license , the Agilent EEsof software application is installed on one or more client machines and uses the environment variable `<PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE` to point to the license server. Both license server manager (***lmgrd***) and vendor daemon (***agileesofd***) run on the license server system.

Figure: Floating License Setup



Understand Your License File

The license file contains codewords that allow you to use specific features of an Agilent EEsof product. A license file contains two major sections - License Summary Header and License Codewords.

License Summary Header

License summary header provides an overview of all the codewords included in the license file, legalese and setup instructions.

Sample License Summary Section

```
######################################################################
#                 SUPPORT                                            #
######################################################################
#
#
# If you have questions regarding this license file, please contact
# EEsof Business Support Center: 800-507-6274 or eesof_bsc@agilent.com
#
#
# To understand or download Agilent EEsof licensing technology please visit
# http://www.agilent.com/find/eesof-flexnet-downloads
#
# To download Agilent EEsof Software please visit
# http://edocs.soco.agilent.com/display/downloads/Downloads
#
#
# If you are unable to set up your license file then please contact
# EEsof Technical Support:  US - 800-473-3763 or eesof-usa_support@agilent.com
#                           Asia - eesof-asia_support@agilent.com
#                                  Australia:   1800-629-485
#                                  China:       800-810-0189
#                                  Hong Kong:   800-938-693
#                                  India:       1800-11-2626
#                                  Malaysia:    1800-888-848
#                                  Singapore:   1800-375 8100
#                                  Taiwan:      0800-047-866
#                                  Thailand:    1800-375-8100
#                                  Korea:       080-769-0800
#                           Europe - 1-800-473-EESOF (1-800-473-3673) or eesof-
europe_support@agilent.com
#                           Japan - 81 (426) 60-8416 or eesof-japan_support@agilent.com
#
#    or visit: http://www.agilent.com/find/eesof-support
#
#
# THIS LICENSE HAS BEEN GENERATED FOR HOSTID 68B599F512D7
#
######################################################################
#                 LICENSE SUMMARY
#
# All "LICENSE pjc_XXX" lines are for EEsof license functionality only - Please ignore
######################################################################
#
# This is a list of options contained in this license file
#
#License             Description
   Expiration   Qty Version Hostid
#
#W2250BT-1F3         3 months node-locked license ADS Inclusive Bundle
   05-JAN-2013  1   2.8     68B599F512D7
#LICENSE NAME b_inclusive
#
#
#######################################################################
#                 LEGAL
#######################################################################
```

```
# The Use of this license file is acceptance of Agilent EEsof Licensing usage terms and
conditions.
#
########################################################################
#                  INSTRUCTIONS
########################################################################
#
# License Setup for 2011+ version software:
#
# Windows Platforms:
#    1) Place this file on machine where file is intended:  For MAC address tied licenses, ensure
this file is placed on the machine whose MAC address agrees with
#       the one appearing in the SERVER line of this file.  For dongle tied license, ensure this
file is placed on the machine where the dongle is inserted.
#    2) If this is a dongle tied license, insert your Agilent supplied USB dongle
#    3) Start your Agilent EEsof product.  A license wizard will start to guide you through the
license setup.
#
#
# Linux/UNIX
#     1) Define {PRODUCT}_LICENSE_FILE in your license client environment where PRODUCT=ADS,
EMPRO, ICCAP, GENESYS, SYSTEMVUE,  or GOLDENGATE
#     2) Place this file on the license server machine where file is intended:  For MAC address
tied licenses, it is the machine whose MAC address
#        agrees with the one appearing in the SERVER line of this file.  For dongle tied license,
it is the machine where the dongle is inserted.
#     (No dongle support for Linux 64bit systems)
#     3) Acquire FLEXnet v11.9 bits from either $HPEESOF_DIR/EEsof_License_Tools or from:
#
http://www.agilent.com/find/eesof-flexnet-downloads
#     4A) IF License server not previously installed: From FLEXnet folder, run ./lmgrd .c <Path-
To-License-File> -l <Path-To-Flex-Output-File>
#     4B) IF License server previously installed: From FLEXnet folder, run ./lmutil lmreread .c
<Path-To-License-File>
#
#
# LICENSE PATH INFORMATION
#
# Windows:  No environment variable needed.  License wizard sets this up automatically.  Value is
entered into Windows Registry.  Do not explicitly
# define License path environment variable.
#
# Linux/Unix: Define {PRODUCT}_LICENSE_FILE in your license client environment where PRODUCT=ADS,
EMPRO, ICCAP, or GOLDENGATE.
#      Example:  ADS_LICENSE_FILE for Advanced Design System.
#
#
# License Setup for ADS Pre-2011 software AND NO 2011 installed
# Windows Platform:
#
# 1) If the EEsof License Tools Installer have been previous installed, skip to step 5
#       2) Download Agilent EEsof License Tools Installer from www.agilent.com/find/eesof-
flexnet-downloads to temporarly place on local disk
# 3) Run as Administrator eesof_license_tools_installer_<date>.exe (this installs EEsof License
Tools)
# 4) Change directories to installation bin folder EEsof License Tools. For example, C:\Program
Files\agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin
# 5) Find the executable "aglmwizard.exe" and Run As Administrator.
# 6) Follow the steps in the license server to setup local license server.
# 7) In Windows System Properties, define AGILEESOFD_LICENSE_FILE to @<machine-where-this-
license-file-is-installed>
#
# Linux/UNIX
#     1) Define AGILEESOFD_LICENSE_FILE in your license client environment
#    2) Place this file on the license server machine where file is intended:  For MAC address
tied licenses, it is the machine whose MAC address
#       agrees with the one appearing in the SERVER line of this file.  For dongle tied license,
it is the machine where the dongle is inserted.
#     3) Acquire FLEXnet v11.9 bits from either $HPEESOF_DIR/EEsof_License_Tools or from:
http://www.agilent.com/find/eesof-flexnet-downloads
#    4A) IF License server not previously installed: From FLEXnet folder, run ./lmgrd .c <Path-
To-License-File> -l <Path-To-Flex-Output-File>
```

```
#     4B) IF License server previously installed: From FLEXnet folder, run ./lmutil lmreread .c
<Path-To-License-File>
#
#
#########################LICENSE KEYS START HERE#######################
#
SERVER this_host 68B599F512D7
VENDOR agileesofd
#
INCREMENT b_inclusive agileesofd 2.8 05-jan-2013 uncounted \
VENDOR_STRING="68B599F512D7P=#1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,15,18,19,20,22,23,24,25,26,27,29,30,31,32
,33,34,35,36,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,53,55,62,63,65,66,67,68,69,105,106,107,108,109,110,111
,113,115,116,121,122,123,124,126,128,131,132,133,135,138,141,142,144,145,146,149,154,155,156,157,
186,202,204,205,206,207,208,209,210,211,213,214,215,219,221,223,226,313D=#W2250BP,ADS_Inclusive;e
_core,e_phys_layout,e_sim_harmonic,e_link_rfic,e_sim_trans_conv,e_sim_momentum,e_sim_sys,e_sim_ve
rilog_ams,e_sim_envelope,e_sim_verilog_a,e_sim_rf_arch,e_mdl_wireless_mature,e_mdl_wireless_int,e
_sim_fem \
: IUIWQDZ PFXBHLF QXEZRXF KWEYDLF NGPHEBQ KRWZQGY EXT" HOSTID=68b599f512d7
ISSUER=LICENSEID=2760699 START=05-Oct-2012 SIGN="00A5 8C36 20E9 88BA 9FF6 00DB 888A E1F7 07D9
773B 1403 F314 4106 0152 C58C 47EA 2D5C 9B31 26B7 C5B5 B325"
INCREMENT pjc_b_inclusive agileesofd 2.8 05-jan-2013 uncounted VENDOR_STRING="68B599F512D7 :
XBQKRWZ QGYEXTU IWQDZPB 1ZWGMDD WXYUGSH FUWXJEZ RXFKWEY DLFNGPH E" HOSTID=68b599f512d7
ISSUER=LICENSEID=2760699 START=05-Oct-2012 SIGN="030D 8488 9159 BB01 1621 A72A 4939 D3E0 502D
D4DE 3E01 2069 E5BC 28DE D8C2 0265 EAA6 E18F 49C6 F7D7 3C86"
#
#########################LICENSE END##################################
```

License Codewords

License codewords follow FlexNet format and contains the server, vendor, and increment lines.

Sample License Codewords Section

```
# sample license file
SERVER this_host D8D385997F8A
VENDOR agileesofd
INCREMENT b_core agileesofd 3.0 14-sep-2013 1
VENDOR_STRING="D8D385997F8AP=#1,7,8,13,14,25,27,66,67,105,110,116,131,132,156D=#W2200BP,ADS_Core;
e_core : MUFNCUI WQDZPFX QTBMCYE SW2TFGC OWKGNHJ UIB" HOSTID=d8d385997f8a
ISSUER=LICENSEID=1598592 START=19-Sep-2012 SIGN="033F C701 6926 5CB6 5505 F6EC D5EE E3FE F302
A765 9201 008B E71B FE5B 2308 EE8F D5C0 9374 AE0F 2F68 24CD"
INCREMENT pjc_b_core agileesofd 3.0 14-sep-2013 1 VENDOR_STRING="D8D385997F8A : RQHSXF2 AQCOVRN
H1FUYQN LMDYFPG SHFUWXJ EZRXYAU EQEFZHA" HOSTID=d8d385997f8a ISSUER=LICENSEID=1598592 START=19-
Sep-2012 SIGN="031A EA80 70C0 60D1 CAC4 B206 DD99 C63F DB63 9DB8 E901 B4E8 F500 45F4 25F1 0B27
0DD1 6919 3CEC 119F FD6F"
```

The following provides a brief overview of the syntax of the statements included in the License Codewords section. For further details, refer to the License File Syntax in FlexNet Publisher’s License Administration Guide .

The License Codewords section, usually contains three pieces of information: the `SERVER` line, the `VENDOR` line, and all the `INCREMENT` lines representing the licensed codewords.

SERVER Line Syntax

Agilent supports both single server and redundant servers, as per FlexNet standard configurations. In case of single server, the `SERVER` line syntax is:

SERVER *this_host* <hostid> [port]

In case of redundant servers, the `SERVER` line syntax is:

SERVER <hostname1> <hostid1> <port>
SERVER <hostname2> <hostid2> <port>
SERVER <hostname3> <hostid3> <port>
where,

- hostname1, hostname2, hostname3 are the system host names or IP address. String returned by the hostname or ***uname –n*** command on UNIX; or by the ***ipconfig /all*** command on Windows. Note that redundant servers should all have the same OS, that is, you cannot have one server on Solaris, and another on Linux.
- hostid, hostid1, hostid2, hostid2 are usually the string returned by the ***lmhostid*** command. This is specified in the issued license file by Agilent EEsof.
- Port is the TCP/IP port number to use. This is an optional field for single server configuration, but is a required field for redundant server configuration. A valid number is any unused port number between 0 and 64000. On UNIX, choose a port number greater than 1024, because anything less than or equal to 1024 are reserved. If no TCP/IP port number is specified, one of the default ports in the range of 27000 through 27009 is used.

this_host is the generic host name for the computer for which the node-locked license is issued, and can be used as is without replacing it with the real computer host name in that case.

VENDOR Line Syntax

The `VENDOR` line specifies the vendor daemon information. The `VENDOR` line syntax is:
VENDOR ***agileesofd*** [<path_to_agileesofd> ***agileesofd***] [*[OPTIONS=]* <options_file_path> agileesofd.opt] [*[PORT=]* port]

Example 1

```
VENDOR agileesofd
```

Example 2

```
VENDOR agileesofd C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin\agileesofd
C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin\licenses\agileesofd.opt
PORT=5346
```

where,

- `agileesofd` is the name of Agilent EEsof vendor daemon.
- *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin\agileesofd* is the full path-name to the vendor daemon executable.
- *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin\licenses\agileesofd.opt* is the full path-name to the FlexNet options file.
- `5346` is the specified TCP/IP port number for the vendor daemon.

INCREMENT Line Syntax

The `INCREMENT` line specifies information about a licensed codeword. Codeword name, vendor daemon name, license version, license expiration date, license count, and vendor string are some of the important information included. The `INCREMENT` line syntax is:

INCREMENT <feature> ***agileesofd*** <license_version> <license_expiry_date> <license_count> *VENDOR_STRING*=<agilent_eesof_vendor_string> [*HOSTID*=<hostid>] *START*=<license_start_date> *SIGN*=<encoded signature to authenticate this INCREMENT line>

Example

```
INCREMENT b_core agileesofd 3.0 06-feb-2013 1 \
VENDOR_STRING="D8D385997F8AP=#1,7,8,13,14,25,27,66,67,105,110,116,131,132,156D=#W2200BP,ADS_Core;e
_core : \
MUFNCUI WQDZPFX QTBMCYE SW2TFGC OWKGNHJ UIB" HOSTID=d8d385997f8a ISSUER=LICENSEID=1598592 \
START=19-Sep-2012 SIGN="033F C701 6926 5CB6 5505 F6EC D5EE E3FE F302 A765 9201 008B E71B FE5B 2308
```

```
EE8F D5C0 9374 AE0F 2F68 24CD"
```

where,

- `b_core` is the name of the feature being licensed.
- `agileesofd` is the name of Agilent EEsof vendor daemon.
- `3.0` is the license version.
- `06-feb-2013` is the expiration date of license.
- `1` is the number of license(s).

See Also

Recognize License Type (license)

Recognize License Type

You can determine the license type to be node-locked or floating by looking at the `INCREMENT` lines in your license file.

Node-locked License

The INCREMENT line corresponding to a node-locked license embeds the CPU ID of the license server machine or the FlexNet ID of the dongle in the `HOSTID=` part of the statement.

Example 1: Node-locked license tied to a CPU ID

```
SERVER this_host D8D385997F8A
VENDOR agileesofd
INCREMENT b_core agileesofd 3.0 14-sep-2013 1
VENDOR_STRING="D8D385997F8AP=#1,7,8,13,14,25,27,66,67,105,110,116,131,132,156D=#W2200BP,ADS_Co
re;e_core :
MUFNCUI WQDZPFX QTBMCYE SW2TFGC OWKGNHJ UIB" HOSTID=d8d385997f8a ISSUER=LICENSEID=1598592
START=19-Sep-2012
SIGN="033F C701 6926 5CB6 5505 F6EC D5EE E3FE F302 A765 9201 008B E71B FE5B 2308 EE8F D5C0
9374 AE0F 2F68 24CD"
```

As shown above, presence of `HOSTID=d8d385997f8a` indicates that codeword `b_core` is tied to a CPU of the ID `d8d385997f8a`.

Example 2: Node-locked license tied to a USB dongle

```
SERVER this_host FLEXID=10-0BEBCD44
VENDOR agileesofd
INCREMENT b_core agileesofd 3.0 14-sep-2013 1
VENDOR_STRING="10-
0BEBCD44P=#1,7,8,13,14,25,27,66,67,105,110,116,131,132,156D=#W2200BP,ADS_Core;e_core :
MUFNCUI WQDZPFX QTBMCYE SW2TFGC OWKGNHJ UIB" HOSTID=FLEXID=10-0BEBCD44 ISSUER=LICENSEID=15
98593 START=19-Sep-2012
SIGN="002F CADB 63C8 0FCE DF16 BBA4 4AAB A335 B54F F121 3A02 79A9 D9A9 A701 F727 AAF8 791E
0615 BD0B D95F 87C5"
```

As shown above, presence of `HOSTID=FLEXID=10-0BEBCD44` indicates that codeword `b_core` is tied to a dongle of the ID `10-0BEBCD44`.

Floating License

An INCREMENT line that does have the `HOSTID=` identifier embedded in it indicates the license to be a floating (network) license .

Example 1: Floating license tied to a CPU ID

```
SERVER delly 001EC940F06A 27001
VENDOR agileesofd
INCREMENT b_cct_layout_momentum agileesofd 3.0 07-feb-2014 10 \
VENDOR_STRING="001EC940F06AP=#1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,18,19,20,22,23,24,25,26,27,55,62,63,65,66,
67,68,105,106,107,108,109,110,111,115,116,131,132,133,135,154,155,156,1001007D=#W2214BT,ADS_Core+L
ayout+CircuitSim+MomentumG2;e_core,e_phys_layout,e_sim_envelope,e_sim_harmonic,e_sim_momentum,e_si
m_trans_conv \
: CNRHDNH JB1CQEZ RXYAGCK RXFTSLT KBJMBHA JIYPOUK DFYPRWE \
QGY1OEZ QGAUHJL U" START=10-aug-2012 SIGN="0118 C5B9 0443 57BB \
CE05 08DB 0539 D627 D41B C8BC 8C00 5000 EA38 3BF4 B1A5 9E8D \
```

```
06F3 E837 63C4 4B05 31DE"
```

As shown above, no `HOSTID` in the `INCREMENT` line indicates that codeword `b_cct_layout_momentum` is a floating license.

See Also

Setting Up Licenses on Windows (license)

Setting Up Licenses on Linux and Solaris (license)

Licensing Attributes

Agilent EEsof *Licensing Behavior* (license) is administered by the following attributes:

User-Display-Host (UDH)

All Agilent EEsof licenses are counted, with User-Display-Host as the base of forming the license checkout identify. Each unique User-Display-Host consumes one count of a license. Additional licenses are required if user, display or host is changed. For example, the following cases would cause an additional count of license to be checked out:

- A second user logs on the same host. This is because `user` is changed.
- The user moves to another terminal and launches another session of the product. This is because display is changed.

License Security

All Agilent EEsof licenses are secured by codewords, which are tied to a CPU ID or a USB dongle.

- CPU ID: Specifies the unique ID of a computer. It uses the physical address (hostid) of your computer.
- USB Dongle: Uses the dongle ID (or the FlexNet ID) of your USB dongle.

Our licensing scheme supports counted node-locked licenses and floating licenses.

- Node-locked License: A node-locked license can be used on a specific computer to which the license is tied. It allows an Agilent EEsof Product to be used on a single computer with a single display by a single user. The user, license, and computer must physically co-locate.
- Floating (Network) License: A floating (network) license can be shared among multiple users across a computer network. Floating license support is provided for a single and multiple servers (including distributed product servers, peak servers, and redundant servers). With a floating license, an individual feature contained in a bundle or element can be run locally or remotely by a single user.

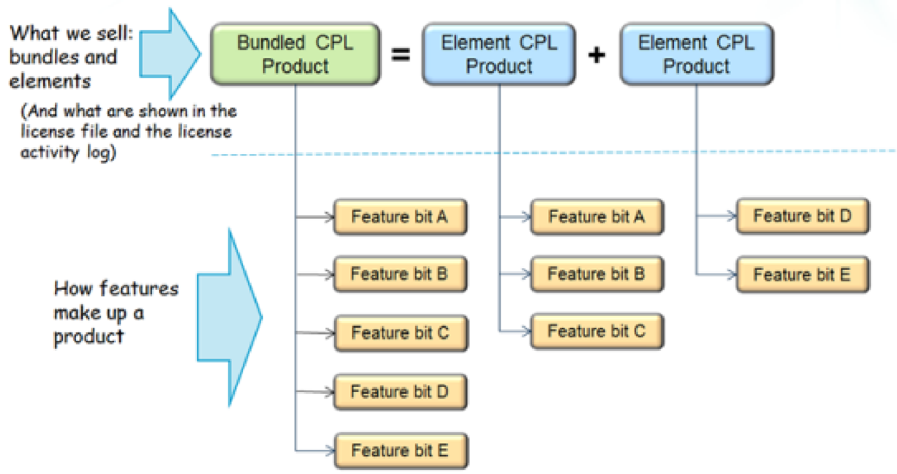
Agilent's Licensing, on a best effort basis, supports remote access via Windows Remote Desktop, VNC, Citrix, and Exceed. A floating license is required for remote access. This functionality is not supported with a node-locked license.

Example
A user starts an ADS session on Computer A. One core bundle with simulator license is checked out. If the same user tries to launch another ADS session using Remote Desktop, an additional license will be checked-out because the host has changed.

License Counting

Agilent EEsof licensing supports only counted licenses. The count associated with a license specifies the maximum concurrent use of that license. Each Agilent EEsof license comes in the form of a bundle or an element, which in turn contains one or more features.

Figure: Bundles and Elements Composition



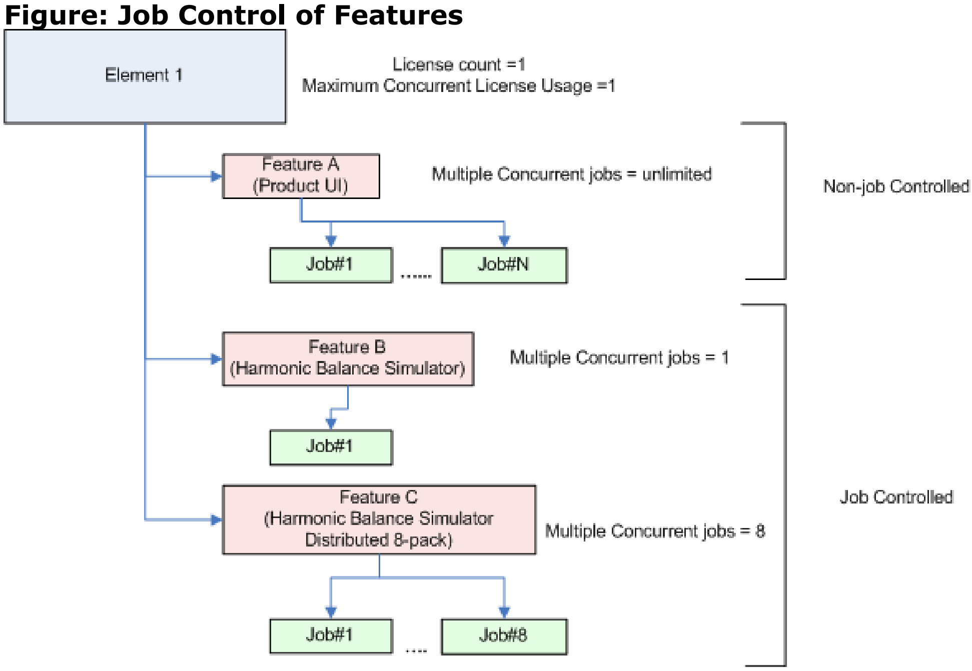
When a license count limit is reached, that license is no longer available for additional use.

Job Control

Some features contained in a bundle or an element, are job controlled. Job control limits the concurrent use of a feature. Simulators and models are typically job controlled features. Most job controlled features have a job-control limit of one-Harmonic Balance simulator, Momentum simulator, LTE wireless library are examples of this class—and some have greater than one limit to support parallel computing—Momentum turbo, 8-pack transient/convolution, quad-pack GoldenGate simulation are some of the examples of this type.

In Contrast to job controlled features, non job-controlled features entitle a single UDH to share one count of the license unlimited times. Environment GUI features are typically of this type.

Figure: Job Control of Features



License Codeword Version

Each Agilent software release comes with a base license codeword version requirement. The base license codeword version is the minimum number that enables a release to run.

There is also an upper limit of the codeword version each software release enforces - currently this upper limit is set for additional two versions beyond the base version. The software cannot run if the codeword version exceeds that upper limit.

Following chart summarizes the license codeword versions compatible to each Agilent EEsof software releases.

Product/Release											
ADS	**2006 A**		**2008**	**2009**	**2009 U1**		**2011.01**	**2011.05**	**2011.10**		**2012.08**
License Codeword Version	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8		**v2.7**, v2.8, v2.9	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0		**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1		**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
EMPro	**2008**	**2008.1**	**2009**	**2010.07**			**2011.02**	**2011.04**	**2011.07**	**2011.12**	**2012.09**
License Codeword Version	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8	**v2.7**, v2.8, v2.9	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0			**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
GoldenGate	**4.1.x**	**4.2.x**		**4.3.x**	**4.4.x**		**2011.02 (4.5.x)**	**2011.10 (4.6.x)**			**2012.10 (4.7.x)**
License Codeword Version	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8		**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0		**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1			**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
SystemVue			**2008.12**	**2009.08**	**2010.01**	**2010.07**	**2011.03**	**2011.10**			**2012.06**
License Codeword Version			**v2.7**, v2.8, v2.9	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1			**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
Genesys	**2007.03**	**2008.01**		**2009.04**	**2010.05**		**2012.01**				
License Codeword Version	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8	**v2.6**, v2.7, v2.8		**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0		**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1				
IC-CAP			**2008**	**2009**	**2009 U1**	**2010.08**	**2011.04**	**2012.01**			**2013.01**
License Codeword Version			**v2.7**, v2.8, v2.9	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.8**, v2.9, v3.0	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1	**v2.9**, v3.0, v3.1			**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
MBP											**2012.07**
License Codeword Version											**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
MQA											**2012.07**
License Codeword Version											**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2
AMA											**2012.07**
License Codeword Version											**v3.0**, v3.1, v3.2

Legend	**Description**
vx.x	indicates the base codeword version for a release
vx.x	indicates the codeword version that will be supported in future when available

FlexNet Version

FlexNet has its own release version compatibility rule that must be followed to ensure proper licensing behavior. Following are a few basic compatibility rules:

1. ***lmgrd*** version must be greater than or equal to vendor daemon (***agileesofd***) version.
2. Vendor daemon (***agileesofd***) version must be greater than or equal to the software applications.

Refer to FlexNet Publisher's License Administration Guide for further details.

Setting Up Licenses on Windows

This section describes how to set up a node-locked license or a floating (network) license on Windows.

> Both node-locked and floating licenses require license server to get installed and started. For a node-locked license, license server and the client machine are the same machine (that is, your local machine). For a floating license, these can be separate machines.

Contents

Setting Up Node-locked License on Windows

On Windows, the **License Setup Wizard** offers the easiest way to set up your node-locked license . We strongly recommend you to use the **License Setup Wizard**, especially when you have multiple Agilent EEsof products installed on one computer. For more information, refer to *Quick Install-Windows* (quickinstall). This section describes how to set up a node-locked license manually, should you decide not to use the **License Setup Wizard**.

> **Important**
> Do not perform manual setup steps with the **License Setup Wizard**. Choose one method or the other. **License Setup Wizard** may not be able to replace what you set up manually due to Administrator Privilege differences.

Manual Setup Instructions for a Node-locked License

The following instructions assume that you have already installed Agilent EEsof Licensing Tools in *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools* folder. In case you have not yet installed the tools, run the Agilent EEsof Licensing Tools installer on the machine to which the license is tied to.

> Make sure to save the license file on the same machine where you install the Agilent software.

- License tied to a CPU ID
- License tied to a USB Dongle

License tied to a CPU ID

The following 3-step process shows how to manually set up a counted license that is tied to a CPU ID.

Step 1: Start License Server Managers

Start the FlexNet license server managers (***lmgrd*** and ***agileesofd***) on the computer to which the license is tied as follows:

1. Open the MS-DOS command prompt and change directory to the following path: *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin*.
2. Specify the full path and location of the license file and the license log file, respectively, by typing the following command:
   `lmgrd.exe -c <license file path> -l <license log file path>`
   where,
   - <license file path> specifies one or more full path-names to the license file(s).
   - <license log file path> is the full path-name to the debug log file.

> The spaces in path-names requires double quotes around the path-names.

Example

```
lmgrd.exe -c "C:\Program
Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\licenses\license.lic" -l "C:\Program
Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\my_server_log.txt"
```

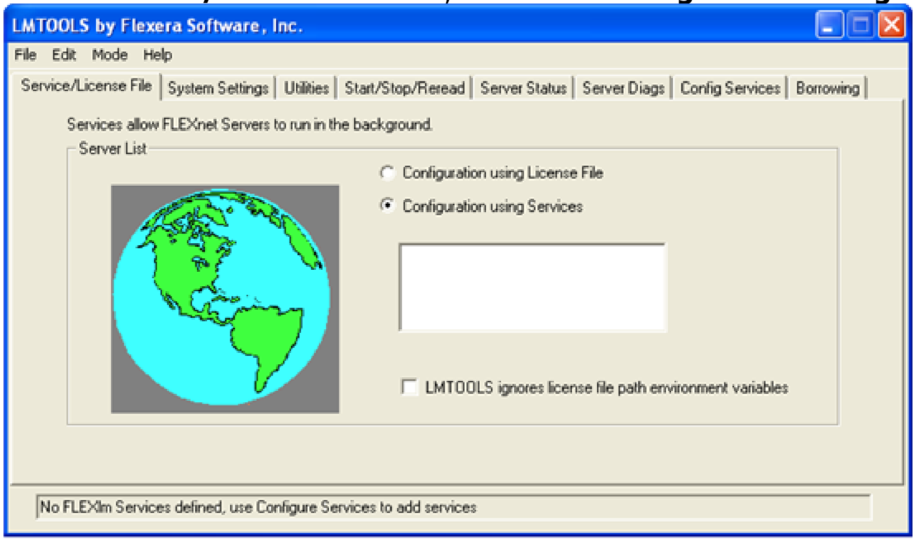
Step 2: Create Windows Service

To automate the restart of the license server mangers upon PC reboot, configure a

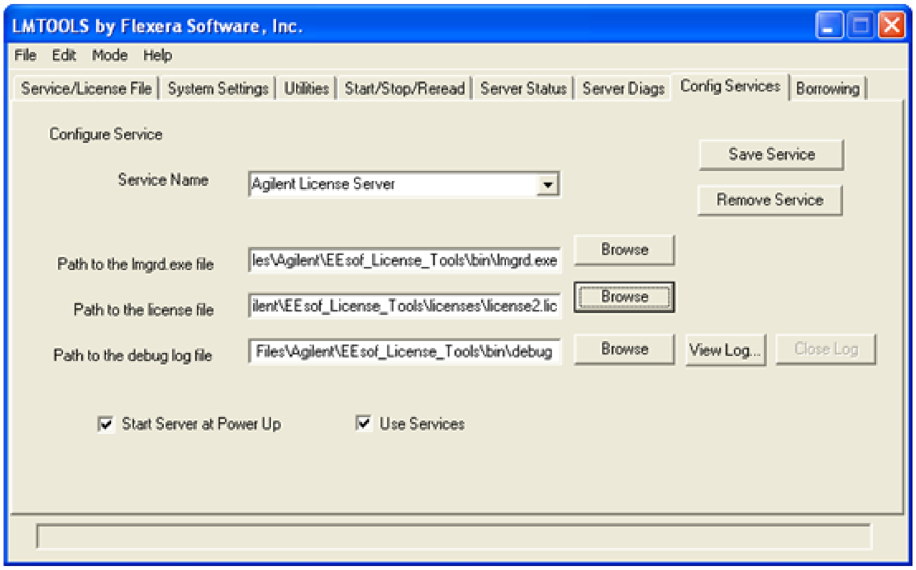
Windows Service as follows:

> You must have Administrator Privileges to configure a Windows Service. The service will run under the Local System account.

1. Run the ***lmtools.exe*** from *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin*. The **lmtools** utility window is displayed.
2. In the **Service/License File** tab, select the **Configuration using Services** option.



3. Click the **Config Services** tab and enter the following details:
   1. **Service Name**: Type the service name (for example, `EEsof EDA License Server`).
   2. **Path to the** `lmgrd.exe` **file**: Click **Browse** and specify the path to the `lmgrd.exe` file on the license server (for example, *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin\lmgrd.exe*).
   3. **Path to the license file**: Click **Browse** and specify the path to the license file on license server (for example, *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\licenses\license.lic*).
      If you have multiple license files for serving multiple Agilent EEsof products, you should include them all.
   4. **Path to the debug log file**: Click **Browse** and specify the path to the debug log file on license server (for example, *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\my_server_log.txt*).
4. Select the **Use Services** option.
5. Select the **Start Server at Power Up** option.
6. Click **Save Service**. The following figure shows the configured services in the **lmtools** window.



7. To verify that the service is created, click the **Start/Stop/Reread** tab and observe that your service shows up in the **FlexNet license services installed on this computer** list.

Troubleshooting Tip
To verify if the license managers are running, click again on the **Config Services** tab later and click **View Log**. A log window appears that confirms whether ***lmgrd*** and ***agileesofd*** are up and running.

Step 3: Set Product Environment Variable

Set the environment variable `<PRODUCT>LICENSE_FILE to point the machine running the license server managers (lmgrd and agileesofd{_})`.

1. Select **Start** > **Control Panel** > **System**. Click **Advanced system settings**. The **System Properties** dialog box appears and the **Advanced** tab is selected by default).
2. Click **Environment Variables**.
3. In the **Environment Variables** dialog box, add the product specific environment variable `<PRODUCT>LICENSE_FILE as a new system variable. For example, for ADS, it is ADS_LICENSE_FILE, for EMPro, it is EMPRO_LICENSE_FILE{_}` and so on. For details, refer to *License Environment Variables* (license) section.
4. In the **New System Variable** dialog box, set the value to be the same as what you specified in the --c argument when you start ***lmgrd***. To use the example illustrated in Step 1, second bullet, this value would be *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\licenses\license.lic*.
5. Repeat 3 and 4 for each Agilent EEsof product you have installed on your computer.

License tied to USB Dongle

The following 4-step process shows how to manually set up a counted license that is tied to a USB dongle.

You can move a dongle between systems after performing this license setup process for each computer you intend to run Agilent EEsof product(s) using the dongle license(s). If multiple dongles are swapped from one computer to another, be sure to include all the licenses associated with those dongles during the setup process.

Step 1: Attach Dongle

Make sure that the dongle is securely attached to the USB port of your computer. Some systems may require up-to a few minutes to detect the dongle, therefore, make sure to keep sufficient time before the next step.

Step 2: Install USB Dongle Drivers

The USB Dongle drivers need to be installed once on each computer that is intended to run Agilent EEsof product(s) with dongle license(s).

The USB dongle drivers can be found under the license installation tree. To install the drivers, run the **FLEXId_Dongle_Driver_Installer.exe** from *C:\Program Files\Agilent\EEsof_License_Tools\bin*. You may be required to restart your local machine after the installation is complete.

If you are using Wibu Key Dongle, make sure to select the **FLEXid 10 Drivers** option.

Step 3: Start License Server Manager and Create Windows Service

Follow the steps 1 and 2 described in the License tied to CPU ID section.

Step 4: Set Product Environment Variable

Follow the step 3 described in the License tied to CPU ID section.

Setting Up Floating Licenses on Windows

Setting up floating licenses on Windows is a two-step process where both server-side setup and client-side setup are needed.

Step 1: Server-side setup
Repeat the following steps for each license server you have.

- For licenses tied to a CPU ID, follow the steps 1 and 2 described in the *Setting up Node-locked License on Windows* (license) section.
- For licenses tied to a USB Dongle, follow steps 1 through 3 described in the *Setting up Node-locked License on Windows* (license) section.

Step 2: Client-side setup
Once the license is configured successfully for all the license servers, configure each client computer to point to the network license server. **License Setup Wizard** offers the easiest method to get this done Alternatively, you can perform this step manually by following step 3 of *Setting up Node-locked License on Windows* (license) section. Make sure to specify the network license server in the format of `port@host.domain`.

Example
`27001@myServer.myCompany.com`

⚠ In case a license server is down or is running slow, it is recommended to remove it from the server list using the **License Setup Wizard** to avoid any performance degradation caused by the dead/slow servers.

Setting Up Licenses on Linux and Solaris

This section describes how to set up a node-locked license or a floating (network) license on Linux and Solaris.

> Both node-locked and floating licenses require license server to get installed and started. For a node-locked license, license server and the client machine are the same machine (that is, your local machine). For a floating license, these can be separate machines.

Contents

Setting Up Node-locked License on Linux and Solaris

This section describes how to set up a node-locked license on Linux and Solaris. In case of multiple Agilent EEsof Products,

> **Important**
> Agilent EEsof products no longer run on the Solaris platform; however we still support Solaris as the license server system.

License Setup Instructions for a Node-locked License

The following instructions assume that you have already installed Agilent EEsof Licensing Tools either in the EEsof product installation tree, or in a dedicated location. The former happens automatically when you install Agilent EEsof product on the Linux platform; the latter happens when you separately download the Agilent EEsof Licensing Tools from Agilent download website and install the package to a dedicated location. In the former case, you can find all the licensing tools and binaries under *<PRODUCT_INSTALL_DIR>/Licensing/2012.08/linux_x86_[32|64]/bin* directory. In the latter case, you can find all the licensing tools and binaries in the *<LIC_INSTALL_DIR>/bin* directory. For convenience, <LIC_PATH> is used in the rest of this chapter to represent the directory where the licensing libraries and executables are located.

> Make sure to save the license file on the same machine where you install the Agilent software.

- License tied to a CPU ID
- License tied to a USB Dongle

License tied to CPU ID

The following 3-step process shows how to manually set up a counted license that is tied to a CPU ID.

Step 1: Start License Server Managers (*lmgrd* and *agileesofd*)

Start the license server managers (***lmgrd*** and ***agileesofd***) on the machine to which the license is tied as follows:

1. Change the directory to the <LIC_PATH>
2. Run the following command to start `lmgrd`:
   ./lmgrd -c <license file path> -l <license log file path>
   where,
   - <license file path> specifies one or more full path-names to the license file(s).
   - <license log file path> is the full path-name to the debug log file.

Step 2: Automate FlexNet License Server Startup

To automate the License Server managers' startup upon system reboot, add something similar to the following sample script in the system boot services directory or ***/etc/rc.d/init.d***.

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# Sample FlexNet startup script for restarting EEsof License Server
#
```

```
### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides: eesof license server
# Required-Start: $network
# Required-Stop:
# Default-Start:  3 4 5
# Default-Stop:
# Description:  Start EEsof License Server
### END INIT INFO
PATH=/bin:/usr/bin
export PATH
#
# Under the following example licensing invoking line, change /opt/ADS to the path of your license
installation directory
#
su  licadmin -c "/opt/ADS/Licensing/2012.08/linux_x86_64/lmgrd -c /opt/ADS/Licenses/license.lic -l
/opt/ADS/Licenses/ads_server_log.txt"
echo "Starting Agilent EEsof FlexNet license daemon......"
sleep 5
```

All the references to */opt/ADS/...* shown above should be replaced with the actual path of <LIC_PATH>.

Once you implement your version of the FlexNet startup script using the above sample, follow the steps below to complete the automation:

1. Change to the system boot services directory: ***/etc/rc.d/init.d***
2. Create a startup script in the system boot services directory: `EEsof_lmgrd_restart`
3. Insert your FlexNet startup script into this script.
4. Set the permissions for this script, as shown:

   ```
   chmod 755 EEsof_lmgrd_restart
   chown root EEsof_lmgrd_restart
   chgrp sys EEsof_lmgrd_restart
   ```
5. For license servers, run the command: */sbin/chkconfig --add EEsof_lmgrd_restart*

Step 3: Set Product Environment Variable

Set the product specific environment variable `<PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE` to point to the machine running the license server managers (***lmgrd*** and ***agileesofd***). For example, for ADS, it is ***ADS_LICENSE_FILE***, for GoldenGate, it is ***GOLDENGATE_LICENSE_FILE*** and so on. For details, refer to *License Environment Variables* (license) section.

This environment variable can be set in the user login startup file such as ***.cshrc*** (for C shell) or ***.profile*** (for Bourne shell) in the ***$HOME*** directory. Alternatively, these variables can be set using command-line as well.

csh, tcsh, cshrc command for setting <PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE

```
setenv <PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE <license file pathname>
```

Example Product=ADS

```
setenv ADS_LICENSE_FILE $HOME/Agilent/Licenses/license.lic
```

ksh, bash command for setting <PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE

```
export <PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE=<license file pathname>
```

Example Product=GoldenGate

```
export GOLDENGATE_LICENSE_FILE=$HOME/Agilent/Licenses/license.lic
```

Repeat this step for each Agilent EEsof product you have installed on your Linux computer.

To use multiple Agilent EEsof Products at the same time, setup the license by merging license files for each product and starting up the License Server Managers as described in step 1.

License tied to USB Dongle

Dongles are only supported for the Linux platform; they are not supported on the Solaris platform. For the Linux platform, the following 4-step process shows how to manually set up a counted license tied to a USB dongle.

You can move a dongle between systems after performing this license setup process for each computer you intend to run Agilent EEsof product(s) using the dongle license(s). If multiple dongles are swapped from one computer to another, make sure to include all the licenses associated with those dongles during the setup process.

Step 1: Attach Dongle

Make sure that the dongle is securely attached to the USB port of your computer. Some systems may require up-to a few minutes to detect the dongle, therefore, make sure to keep sufficient time before the next step.

You can move a dongle between systems by placing a copy of its associated license file on each system and moving the USB dongle from one system to another. Each system must have the license(s) setup for use.

Step 2: Install USB Dongle Drivers

The USB Dongle drivers need to be installed once on each computer that is intended to run Agilent EEsof product(s) with dongle license(s). By default, the USB dongle drivers are bundled with the product installation files. They are available in the `dongle_sup` directory once you ***untar*** the installation image.

To install these drivers on your local machine, follow these steps with the appropriate drivers from the table below:

1. Disconnect the USB dongle from your local machine.
2. Change directory to `dongle_sup` under the directory you want to ***untar*** the installation image to.
3. Use the Red Hat Package Manager (RPM) to install the drivers. For example, to install 64-bit Flex-10 Wibu dongle driver, execute the following command:
   rpm -i WkRt-Lin64-6.0.501-1.x86_64.rpm
   The following table shows all available dongle drivers being packaged in the installation image.

Operating System	Device Manufacturer	FLEXID	Driver Installation File
Red Hat® Linux 32-bit	Aladdin Knowledge Systems	9	aksusbd-redhat-1.8.1-3.i386.rpm
Red Hat® Linux 32-bit	Wibu Systems AG	10	WkRt-Lin-6.0.501-1.i386.rpm
Red Hat® Linux 64-bit	Aladdin Knowledge Systems	9	aksusbd-redhat-1.14-3.i386.rpm
Red Hat® Linux 64-bit	Wibu Systems AG	10	WkRt-Lin64-6.0.501-1.x86_64.rpm
SUSE® Linux 32-bit	Aladdin Knowledge Systems	9	aksusbd-suse-1.8.1-3.i386.rpm
SUSE® Linux 32-bit	Wibu Systems AG	10	WkRt-Lin-6.0.501-1.i386.rpm
SUSE® Linux 64-bit	Aladdin Knowledge Systems	9	aksusbd-suse-1.14-3.i386.rpm
SUSE® Linux 64-bit	Wibu Systems AG	10	WkRt-Lin64-6.0.501-1.x86_64.rpm

4. Connect the USB dongle again to your local machine.
5. Open command prompt, change directory to <LIC_PATH>, and type these commands to check if the FlexNet ID of the USB dongle is correct.
   lmutil lmhostid -flexid

Step 3: Start License Server Manager and Automate License Server Manager Restart

Follow the steps 1 and 2 described in License tied to CPU ID section.

Step 4: Set Product Environment Variable

Follow the step 3 described in License tied to CPU ID section.

See Also

Understand Your License File (license)
Recognize License Type (license)
License Troubleshooting

Setting Up Floating Licenses on Linux and Solaris

Setting up floating license on Linux or Solaris is a two-step process where both server-side setup and client-side setup are needed.

Step1: Server-side setup
Repeat the following steps for each license server you have.

- For licenses tied to a CPU ID, follow the steps 1 and 2 described in *Setting up Node-locked Licenses on Linux and Solaris* (license) section.
- For licenses tied to a USB Dongle, follow steps 1 through 3 described in *Setting up Node-locked Licenses on Linux and Solaris* (license) section.

Step 2: Client-side setup
Once the license is configured successfully for all the license servers, configure each client computer to point to the network license server. **License Setup Wizard** offers the easiest method to get this done Alternatively, you can perform this step manually by following step 3 of *Setting up Node-locked License on Linux and Solaris* (license) section. Make sure to specify the network license server in the format of `port@host.domain`.

Example

```
27001@myServer.myCompany.com
```

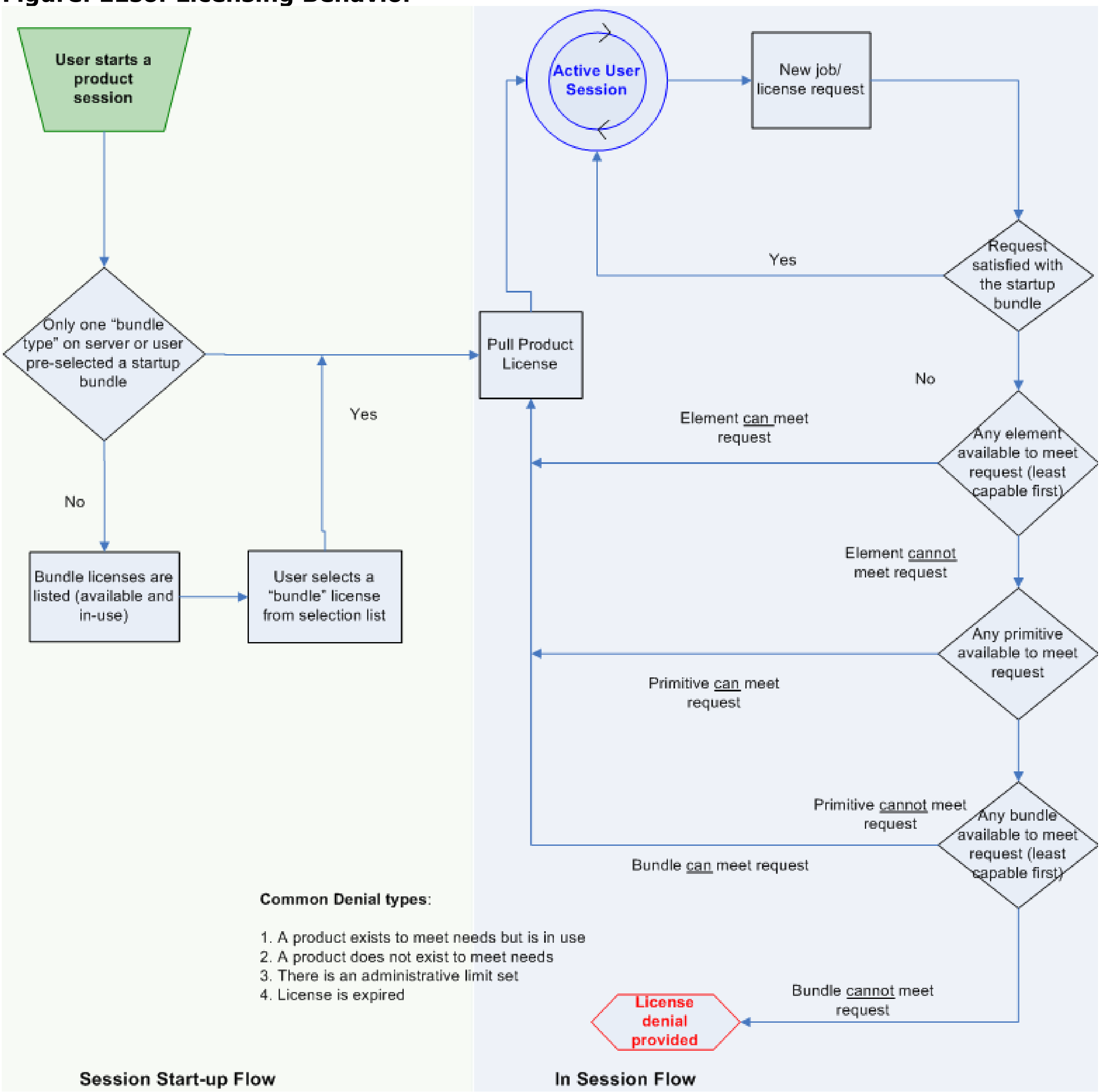
> In case a license server is down or is running slow, it is recommended to remove it from the server list using the **License Setup Wizard** to avoid any performance degradation caused by the dead/slow servers.

Licensing Behavior

This section outlines the Agilent EEsof licensing behavior at the start-up of a product session, as well as during an active session.

Licensing Hot Swapping is not supported by Agilent EEsof Licensing scheme.

Figure: EEsof Licensing Behavior



Session Start-up Flow

While initiating an Agilent EEsof product session, if only one type of a bundle license is available on the license server, it is checked out and the software session starts immediately. However, if there are multiple bundle types to choose from, the **Product Selector** window is displayed, which allows the user to choose the most appropriate license to start with. You can preselect a license as the default for future sessions. To do so, in the **Product Selector** dialog box, select the license and check **Always try to start with this selection** option. Once checked, new start-up will automatically attempt to check-out the preselected license without displaying **Product Selector** in subsequent sessions. If the pre-selected license is denied, and more than one license is available to start the software, then **Product Selector** dialog box will be displayed once again.

For more details on **Product Selector**, refer to the *Product Selector* (license) section.

> CAD administrators can assign a startup bundle for a user and/or suppress the **Product Selector** from appearing by using the following environment variables:
>
> - <PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_AUTOSTART
> - <PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_PREVIOUS
>
> Refer to *License Environment Variables* (license) section for more details.

Active or In-Session Flow

Once the start-up license is checked out, all subsequent license requests follow the logic depicted in the diagram above. In a nutshell, the start-up license is always attempted first; if fails, Elements , Primitives, and Bundles are attempted in that order; also, within each group, the least capable is attempted before the more capable ones.

> FlexNet provides addition controls, such as EXCLUDE, MAXIMUM, for the CAD Administrators to limit the license usage. For details, refer to the *FlexNet Publisher's License Administration Guide* .

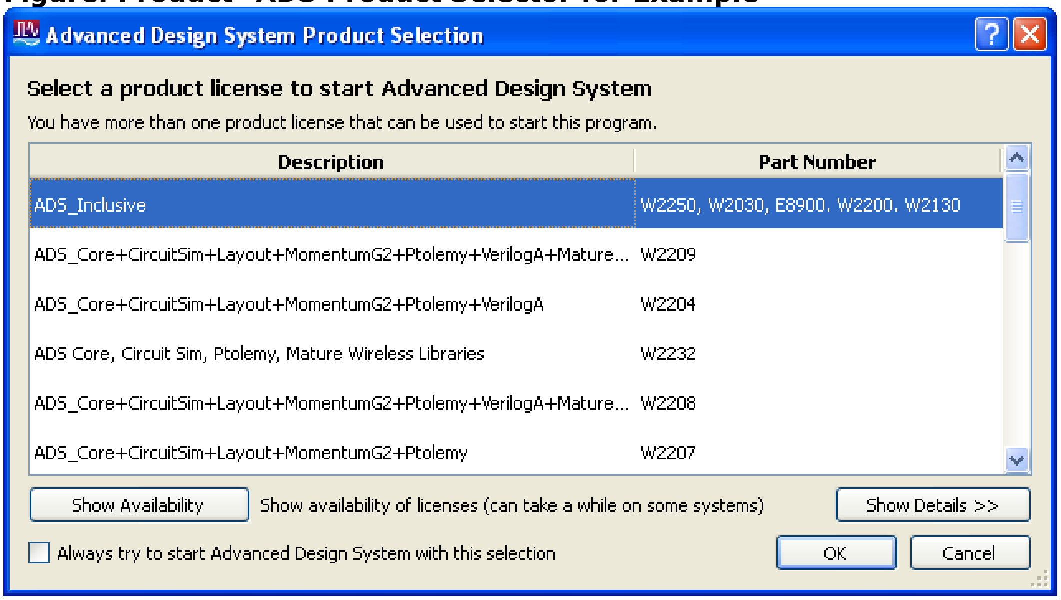
See Also

Product Selector (license)

Product Selector

The **Product Selector** displays a list of licenses that can be used to start an Agilent EEsof software. The **Product Selector** dialog box only appears if multiple licenses are available to start and Agilent EEsof software. It does not appear if there is only one license present, or if you have already preselected a startup license previously and that license is available. You can select a license from the list, as illustrated.

Figure: Product=ADS Product Selector for Example



Using Product Selector

You can use **Product Selector** to perform the following tasks:

- View License Description and Part Number
- Check License Availability
- Select Product License
- Change Default Startup License

View License Description and Part Number

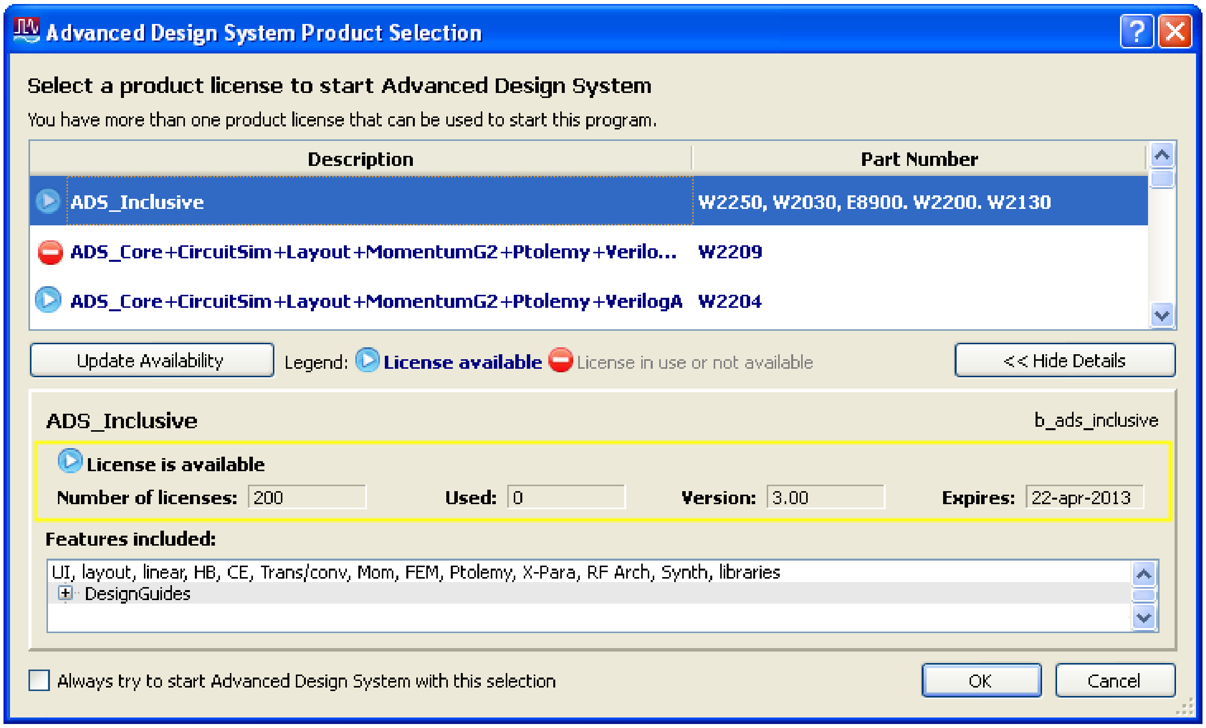
The **Product Selector** window displays all the licenses that can start the software of interest like ADS.

Check License Availability

To check if the selected license is available on the server, click **Show Availability**. The availability of each license is displayed with the following convention:
 denotes that the license is available for use, while  shows that the license is unavailable. Unavailable licenses cannot be selected.

To view the details of the available license, select the license and click **Show Details**. The bottom pane appears and displays the following information: number of licenses, licenses used, license version, and license expiry date, .., and so on.

Figure: Product=ADS Product Selector for Example



Select Product License

You can select an available license in **Product Selector** to start the software. Only one license can be selected at a given time.

You can assign pre-selected license as a default choice for future sessions. This license is used automatically whenever a new session invoked. To pre-select a startup license, select the pre-selected license and check **Always try to start with this selection**. Once checked, in subsequent sessions, software startup will automatically attempt to check out the pre-selected license without displaying **Product Selector**. If the pre-selected license is denied and more than one license are available to start the session, then the **Product Selector** dialog box will be displayed once again.

Change Default Startup License

You can change the default startup license by using the *License Manager* (license). Launch the **License Manager** tool and select **Change the default product license**. Upon which the **Product Selector** is displayed. Either uncheck the **Always try to start with this selection** option to reset the default to None, or simply select another license as the new default.

See Also

License Manager (license)
Licensing Behavior (license)

Licensing Tools

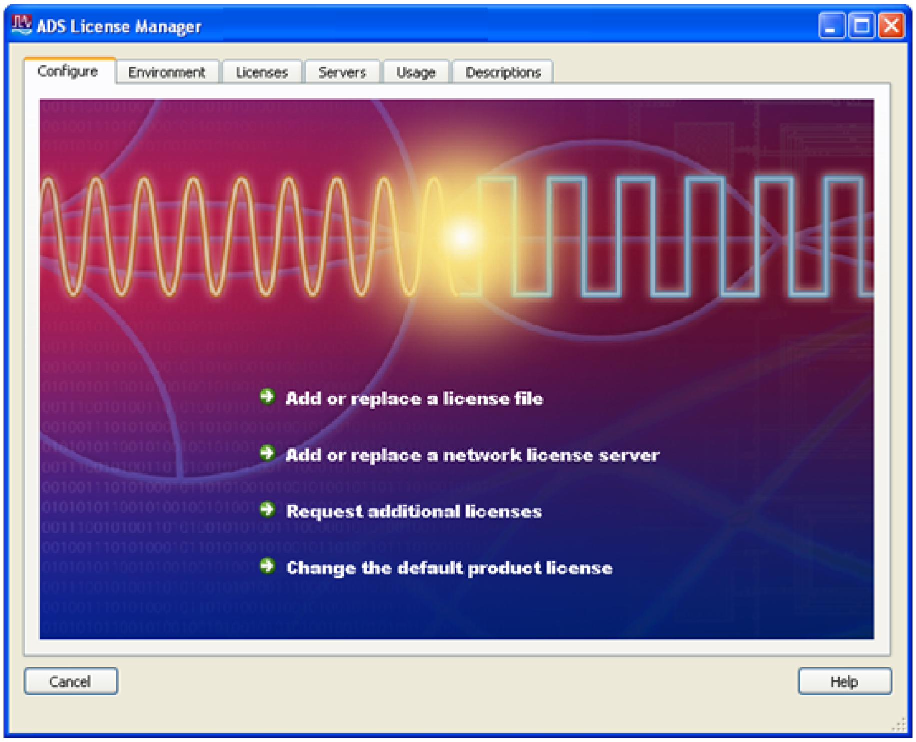
Agilent EEsof Licensing comes with several tools to help you manage EEsof licenses:

- *License Manager* (license)
- *Product Selector* (license)
- License Setup Wizard

License Manager

The **License Manager** has been introduced in the Product releases starting October 2012. It is one-stop shop for all licensing tools.

Figure: Product=ADS License Manager for Example



It provides an interface to:

- Configure Licenses, such as add or replace a license file, add or replace a network license server, request for additional licenses, and change the default product startup license.
- Show Environment Variables related to licensing. Your computer host name, IP address, FlexNet version are some of the examples.
- Identify all the license features found in your license setup. Codeword version, number of features used, expiration date are presented as well.
- List all the license servers set up in your configuration.
- Provide information about bundles and elements that are available or in use. You can sort the usage by the codewords or by Users.
- Describe what capabilities are enabled by each license in your licensing pool.

The **License Manager** can be accessed from the Product **Main Window** as follows: **Tools > License Manager**.

Advanced Licensing Configuration Options

This section provides information on various advanced licensing configuration options

- *Accessing Licenses through a Firewall* (license)
- *Creating Options File* (license)
- *License Environment Variables* (license)
- *Multiple Server Configurations* (license)

Accessing Licenses through a Firewall

You can checkout FlexNet licenses through a firewall (or router) as per your license agreement. To enable license checkout, configure your firewall to allow TCP/IP communication through the TCP ports used by the license manager daemon (***lmgrd***) or vendor daemon (***agileesofd***).

Step 1. Specify TCP Port Numbers

Specify a TCP port number for ***lmgrd*** on the SERVER line and for ***agileesofd*** on the VENDOR lines. Be sure to stop and restart the license servers after you modify the port numbers.

Example

```
<font="monospace">SERVER myserver 00809AC7123F8 27000
VENDOR agileesofd c:\apps\flexnet\vendors\agileesofd port=1705
```

Step 2. Configure Firewall

[Configure your firewall (or router)] to allow TCP communication through the TCP ports you specified in Step 1.

Step 3. Set Environment Variable

At the client-side, set the <PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE environment variable to the port number assigned to the license server, as shown:

```
<PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE=27000@myserver.myDomain
```

After you set the environment variable, clients outside of the firewall will be able to access licenses from your server.

Some clients may timeout before they can connect to a license server through a firewall setup on Windows. The default timeout period is 0.1 second. If you need a longer timeout period, you can modify FlexNet environment variable FLEXLM_TIMEOUT to a larger value. Refer to FlexNet Publisher's License Administrator Guide for details

Creating Options File

An **Options** file allows administrators to control the following licensing parameters of FlexNet:

- Retricts and/or reserves the use of features based on user, hostname, or display name.
- Controls the level of information logged about license usage.

> - You can create an **Options** file using any text editor.
> - Ideally, you should keep this file in the same directory as your license file.

For details on how to create an Options file, refer to the FlexNet Publisher's License Administration Guide .

Agilent EEsof Specific Licensing Environment Variables

This section describes the environment variables specific to Agilent EEsof licensing scheme. At most two locations are used to resolve these environment variables, and in the order shown below:

1. System Environment for the user
2. Unified License Configuration Location:

Operating System	Key Name
Windows XP/7	HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Agilent\EEsof License Configuration
Unix	$HOME/.eesoflic

Variable Name	Description
<PRODUCT>_LICENSE_FILE	Specifies the list of license files/servers to search when a license is requested by a given Agilent EEsof Software. Each Agilent EEsof software has a dedicated variable to serve this purpose: • ADS_LICENSE_FILE • ICCAP_LICENSE_FILE • EMPRO_LICENSE_FILE • GENESYS_LICENSE_FILE • SYSTEMVUE_LICENSE_FILE • GOLDENGATE_LICENSE_FILE • AMA_LICENSE_FILE • MBP_LICENSE_FILE • MQA_LICENSE_FILE It is automatically set by the **License Setup Wizard**. The license file path must not contain any special characters like `|`, `@` and semicolon(`;`) on Window or a colon(`:`) on Linux. These are used as separator characters.
EESOF_INSTALL_SKIP_LICSETUP	This environmental variable gives the CAD administrators the ability to turn off the **License Setup Wizard** invocation at the end of Agilent EEsof product installation process. Set this variable to ***on*** or ***1*** to turn off the wizard invocation.
<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_PREVIOUS	**Product Selector** automatically records the name of the license selected to start the software session in this variable. This variable can be used in conjunction with `<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_AUTOSTART` variable to pre-select a license as the default startup license; when the pre-selected license is available at the startup of the next software session, the **Product Selector** dialog box does not get displayed.
<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_AUTOSTART	It automatically records the state of the check-box "Always try to start with this selection. It is set to `TRUE` when check-box is checked. This variable can be used in conjunction with `<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_PREVIOUS` variable to pre-select a license as the default startup license. When this variable is set to a value other than `0` or `FALSE`, the value recorded in `<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_PREVIOUS` is used automatically when a new software session is started. In case, where there is only one license in the licensing pool qualified to start the new session, this variable has no effect; in all the other cases, if no `<PRODUCT>_PRODSEL_PREVIOUS` is specified or if the new session cannot be started with the specified license, the **Production Selector** dialog will be displayed.
AGILEESOFD_DEBUG_MODE	Turns on the debug mode in vendor daemon by setting this variable to full. Since this variable is only read at server startup, you need to stop and restart the license server managers to allow this setting to take effect. Alternatively, you can turn on vendor daemon without having to stop and restart

	the license server managers. To do so, follow these steps: 1. *cd* <LIC_PATH> 2. *aglmutil -c* @myServer.myDomain <cr> 3. *ads_schematic* <cr> 4. *-vdump* <cr>
HPEESOF_DEBUG_MODE	Controls the client-side licensing debug mode. Any value other than ***OFF*** turns on the client-level debugging. Debug messages are written to stderr unless AGLM_DEBUG_LOG is set. This value should be set before you start the Agilent EEsof software of interest.
AGLM_DEBUG_LOG	Sets the name of the client-side licensing debug log file. This should be used in conjunction with HPEESOF_DEBUG_MODE variable.
AGLMERR	Suppresses error and warning messages. The value is a list of keywords. If any of the keywords appear in the error message, the license denial popup message is suppressed.

Multiple Server Configurations

Agilent EEsof licensing scheme supports all the popular server configurations supported by FlexNet. This includes the redundant servers as well as the multiple servers. Refer to the FlexNet Publisher's License Administration Guide for details.