**OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE NOTICE**

The open source software notice for the open source software used in this openEuler distribution (“openEuler distribution”) is provided in this document. The open source software licenses are granted by the respective right holders. With regard to the respective open source software contained in the openEuler distribution, the applicable open source software license will prevail all other license agreement, including but not limited to the openEuler Software License, in case of any conflicts.

**Warranty Disclaimer**

**THE OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE IN THIS OPENEULER DISTRIBUTION IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  
See the applicable licenses for more details.**

**Copyright Notice and License Texts**

Software: qt6-qttranslations 6.8.3

**Copyright notice:**

Copyright (c) 2024 The Qt Company Ltd.  
Copyright (c) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <http:fsf.org/>  
Copyright (c) 2022 The Qt Company Ltd.

**License:** GPL-3.0-only WITH Qt-GPL-exception-1.0

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 3, 29 June 2007

Copyright © 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc.<https://fsf.org/>

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copiesof this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleftlicense for software and other kinds of works.

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed totake away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast, the GNUGeneral Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share andchange all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free softwarefor all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the GNU GeneralPublic License for most of our software; it applies also to any other workreleased this way by its authors. You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, notprice. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that youhave the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and chargefor them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get itif you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces ofit in new free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying youthese rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you havecertain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, orif you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratisor for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms thatyou received. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get thesource code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

Developers that use the GNU GPL protect your rights with two steps:(1) assert copyright on the software, and (2) offer you this Licensegiving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearlyexplains that there is no warranty for this free software. Forboth users' and authors' sake, the GPL requires that modifiedversions be marked as changed, so that their problems willnot be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modifiedversions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer cando so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protectingusers' freedom to change the software. The systematic pattern ofsuch abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use,which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we havedesigned this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice for thoseproducts. If such problems arise substantially in other domains,we stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in futureversions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

Finally, every program is threatened constantly by software patents.States should not allow patents to restrict development and use ofsoftware on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we wishto avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free programcould make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPLassures that patents cannot be used to render the program non-free.

The precise terms and conditions for copying,distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

0.Definitions.

"This License" refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

"Copyright" also means copyright-like laws that applyto other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed underthis License. Each licensee is addressed as "you". "Licensees"and "recipients" may be individuals or organizations.

To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of thework in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than themaking of an exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modifiedversion" of the earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

A "covered work" means either the unmodifiedProgram or a work based on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, withoutpermission, would make you directly or secondarily liable forinfringement under applicable copyright law, except executing iton a computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includescopying, distribution (with or without modification), making availableto the public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagationthat enables other parties to make or receive copies.Mere interaction with a user through a computernetwork, with no transfer of a copy, is not conveying.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"to the extent that it includes a convenient and prominently visiblefeature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except tothe extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may conveythe work under this License, and how to view a copy of this License.If the interface presents a list of user commands or options,such as a menu, a prominent item in the list meets this criterion.

1.Source Code.

The "source code" for a work means the preferredform of the work for making modifications to it."Object code" means any non-source form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an officialstandard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the caseof interfaces specified for a particular programming language,one that is widely used among developers working in that language.

The "System Libraries" of an executable work include anything, otherthan the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal formof packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that MajorComponent, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with thatMajor Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which animplementation is available to the public in source code form. A"Major Component", in this context, means a major essential component(kernel, window system, and so on) of the specific operating system(if any) on which the executable work runs, or a compiler used toproduce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means allthe source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executablework) run the object code and to modify the work, including scriptsto control those activities. However, it does not include the work'sSystem Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally availablefree programs which are used unmodified in performing those activitiesbut which are not part of the work. For example, CorrespondingSource includes interface definition files associated with sourcefiles for the work, and the source code for shared librariesand dynamically linked subprograms that the work is specificallydesigned to require, such as by intimate data communication orcontrol flow between those subprograms and other parts of the work.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users canregenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source.

The Corresponding Source for a workin source code form is that same work.

2.Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term ofcopyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the statedconditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimitedpermission to run the unmodified Program. The output from running acovered work is covered by this License only if the output, given itscontent, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges yourrights of fair use or other equivalent, as provided by copyright law.

You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey,without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains in force.You may convey covered works to others for the sole purpose of havingthem make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you withfacilities for running those works, provided that you comply withthe terms of this License in conveying all material for which you donot control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered worksfor you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your directionand control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copiesof your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permittedsolely under the conditions stated below. Sublicensingis not allowed; section 10 makes it unnecessary.

3.Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

No covered work shall be deemed part of an effective technologicalmeasure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, orsimilar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power toforbid circumvention of technological measures to the extentsuch circumvention is effected by exercising rights under thisLicense with respect to the covered work, and you disclaim anyintention to limit operation or modification of the work as a meansof enforcing, against the work's users, your or third parties'legal rights to forbid circumvention of technological measures.

4.Conveying Verbatim Copies.

You may convey verbatim copies of the Program's source code asyou receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuouslyand appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyrightnotice; keep intact all notices stating that this License and anynon-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to thecode; keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; andgive all recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that youconvey, and you may offer support or warranty protection for a fee.

5.Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications toproduce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the termsof section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a)The work must carry prominent notices statingthat you modified it, and giving a relevant date.

b)The work must carry prominent notices stating thatit is released under this License and any conditionsadded under section 7. This requirement modifies therequirement in section 4 to "keep intact all notices".

c)You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this Licenseto anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This Licensewill therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives nopermission to license the work in any other way, but it does notinvalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d)If the work has interactive user interfaces, each mustdisplay Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Programhas interactive interfaces that do not display AppropriateLegal Notices, your work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independentworks, which are not by their nature extensions of the coveredwork, and which are not combined with it such as to form a largerprogram, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium,is called an "aggregate" if the compilation and its resultingcopyright are not used to limit the access or legal rightsof the compilation's users beyond what the individual workspermit. Inclusion of a covered work in an aggregate does notcause this License to apply to the other parts of the aggregate.

6.Conveying Non-Source Forms.

You may convey a covered work in object code formunder the terms of sections 4 and 5, provided that youalso convey the machine-readable Corresponding Sourceunder the terms of this License, in one of these ways:

a)Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physicalproduct (including a physical distribution medium),accompanied by the Corresponding Source fixed on a durablephysical medium customarily used for software interchange.

b)Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by awritten offer, valid for at least three years and valid foras long as you offer spare parts or customer support for thatproduct model, to give anyone who possesses the object codeeither (1) a copy of the Corresponding Source for all the softwarein the product that is covered by this License, on a durablephysical medium customarily used for software interchange,for a price no more than your reasonable cost of physicallyperforming this conveying of source, or (2) access to copythe Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c)Convey individual copies of the object code with acopy of the written offer to provide the CorrespondingSource. This alternative is allowed only occasionallyand noncommercially, and only if you received the objectcode with such an offer, in accord with subsection 6b.

d)Convey the object code by offering access from a designated place(gratis or for a charge), and offer equivalent access to theCorresponding Source in the same way through the same place atno further charge. You need not require recipients to copy theCorresponding Source along with the object code. If the placeto copy the object code is a network server, the CorrespondingSource may be on a different server (operated by you or a thirdparty) that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided youmaintain clear directions next to the object code saying whereto find the Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hoststhe Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that itis available for as long as needed to satisfy these requirements.

e)Convey the object code using peer-to-peer transmission,provided you inform other peers where the object codeand Corresponding Source of the work are being offeredto the general public at no charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code isexcluded from the Corresponding Source as a System Library,need not be included in conveying the object code work.

A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which meansany tangible personal property which is normally used for personal,family, or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or soldfor incorporation into a dwelling. In determining whether a productis a consumer product, doubtful cases shall be resolved in favorof coverage. For a particular product received by a particularuser, "normally used" refers to a typical or common use of thatclass of product, regardless of the status of the particularuser or of the way in which the particular user actually uses,or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product is aconsumer product regardless of whether the product has substantialcommercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such usesrepresent the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,procedures, authorization keys, or other information requiredto install and execute modified versions of a covered work inthat User Product from a modified version of its CorrespondingSource. The information must suffice to ensure that the continuedfunctioning of the modified object code is in no case preventedor interfered with solely because modification has been made.

If you convey an object code work under this section in, or with,or specifically for use in, a User Product, and the conveyingoccurs as part of a transaction in which the right of possessionand use of the User Product is transferred to the recipient inperpetuity or for a fixed term (regardless of how the transactionis characterized), the Corresponding Source conveyed under thissection must be accompanied by the Installation Information.But this requirement does not apply if neither you nor any thirdparty retains the ability to install modified object code on theUser Product (for example, the work has been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does notinclude a requirement to continue to provide support service,warranty, or updates for a work that has been modifiedor installed by the recipient, or for the User Product inwhich it has been modified or installed. Access to a networkmay be denied when the modification itself materially andadversely affects the operation of the network or violatesthe rules and protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Informationprovided, in accord with this section must be in a format thatis publicly documented (and with an implementation availableto the public in source code form), and must require nospecial password or key for unpacking, reading or copying.

7.Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of thisLicense by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions.Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Programshall be treated as though they were included in this License, tothe extent that they are valid under applicable law. If additionalpermissions apply only to part of the Program, that part may be usedseparately under those permissions, but the entire Program remainsgoverned by this License without regard to the additional permissions.

When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your optionremove any additional permissions from that copy, or from any partof it. (Additional permissions may be written to require their ownremoval in certain cases when you modify the work.) You may placeadditional permissions on material, added by you to a covered work,for which you have or can give appropriate copyright permission.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, for material youadd to a covered work, you may (if authorized by the copyright holdersof that material) supplement the terms of this License with terms:

a)Disclaiming warranty or limiting liability differentlyfrom the terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

b)Requiring preservation of specified reasonable legalnotices or author attributions in that material or in theAppropriate Legal Notices displayed by works containing it; or

c)Prohibiting misrepresentation of the origin of that material,or requiring that modified versions of such material be markedin reasonable ways as different from the original version; or

d)Limiting the use for publicity purposes of namesof licensors or authors of the material; or

e)Declining to grant rights under trademark law for useof some trade names, trademarks, or service marks; or

f)Requiring indemnification of licensors and authors of thatmaterial by anyone who conveys the material (or modifiedversions of it) with contractual assumptions of liabilityto the recipient, for any liability that these contractualassumptions directly impose on those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered "furtherrestrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Programas you received it, or any part of it, contains a notice statingthat it is governed by this License along with a term that isa further restriction, you may remove that term. If a licensedocument contains a further restriction but permits relicensing orconveying under this License, you may add to a covered work materialgoverned by the terms of that license document, provided that thefurther restriction does not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with thissection, you must place, in the relevant source files, astatement of the additional terms that apply to those files,or a notice indicating where to find the applicable terms.

Additional terms, permissive or non-permissive, may bestated in the form of a separately written license, or statedas exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

8.Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except asexpressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwiseto propagate or modify it is void, and will automaticallyterminate your rights under this License (including any patentlicenses granted under the third paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then yourlicense from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a)provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitlyand finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, ifthe copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation bysome reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder isreinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies youof the violation by some reasonable means, this is the firsttime you have received notice of violation of this License(for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure theviolation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does notterminate the licenses of parties who have received copies orrights from you under this License. If your rights have beenterminated and not permanently reinstated, you do not qualifyto receive new licenses for the same material under section 10.

9.Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive orrun a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered workoccurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmissionto receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However,nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagateor modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if youdo not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating acovered work, you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so.

10.Automatic Licensing of Downstream Recipients.

Each time you convey a covered work, the recipient automaticallyreceives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify andpropagate that work, subject to this License. You are not responsiblefor enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control ofan organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividingan organization, or merging organizations. If propagation of acovered work results from an entity transaction, each party to thattransaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whateverlicenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or couldgive under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of theCorresponding Source of the work from the predecessor in interest,if the predecessor has it or can get it with reasonable efforts.

You may not impose any further restrictions on the exercise of therights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, youmay not impose a license fee, royalty, or other charge for exerciseof rights granted under this License, and you may not initiatelitigation (including a cross-claim or counterclaim in a lawsuit)alleging that any patent claim is infringed by making, using, selling,offering for sale, or importing the Program or any portion of it.

11.Patents.

A "contributor" is a copyright holder who authorizes use under thisLicense of the Program or a work on which the Program is based. Thework thus licensed is called the contributor's "contributor version".

A contributor's "essential patent claims" are all patentclaims owned or controlled by the contributor, whether alreadyacquired or hereafter acquired, that would be infringed by somemanner, permitted by this License, of making, using, or sellingits contributor version, but do not include claims that wouldbe infringed only as a consequence of further modificationof the contributor version. For purposes of this definition,"control" includes the right to grant patent sublicenses ina manner consistent with the requirements of this License.

Each contributor grants you a non-exclusive, worldwide, royalty-freepatent license under the contributor's essential patent claims,to make, use, sell, offer for sale, import and otherwise run,modify and propagate the contents of its contributor version.

In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is anyexpress agreement or commitment, however denominated, not toenforce a patent (such as an express permission to practicea patent or covenant not to sue for patent infringement). To"grant" such a patent license to a party means to make such anagreement or commitment not to enforce a patent against the party.

If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,and the Corresponding Source of the work is not available for anyoneto copy, free of charge and under the terms of this License, througha publicly available network server or other readily accessiblemeans, then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source tobe so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefitof the patent license for this particular work, or (3) arrange, ina manner consistent with the requirements of this License, to extendthe patent license to downstream recipients. "Knowingly relying"means you have actual knowledge that, but for the patent license, yourconveying the covered work in a country, or your recipient's use ofthe covered work in a country, would infringe one or more identifiablepatents in that country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction orarrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyanceof, a covered work, and grant a patent license to some of theparties receiving the covered work authorizing them to use,propagate, modify or convey a specific copy of the covered work,then the patent license you grant is automatically extendedto all recipients of the covered work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within thescope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditionedon the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are specificallygranted under this License. You may not convey a covered work ifyou are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is in thebusiness of distributing software, under which you make payment tothe third party based on the extent of your activity of conveyingthe work, and under which the third party grants, to any of theparties who would receive the covered work from you, a discriminatorypatent license (a) in connection with copies of the covered workconveyed by you (or copies made from those copies), or (b) primarilyfor and in connection with specific products or compilations thatcontain the covered work, unless you entered into that arrangement,or that patent license was granted, prior to 28 March 2007.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as excluding orlimiting any implied license or other defenses to infringementthat may otherwise be available to you under applicable patent law.

12.No Surrender of Others' Freedom.

If conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreementor otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License,they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. Ifyou cannot convey a covered work so as to satisfy simultaneouslyyour obligations under this License and any other pertinentobligations, then as a consequence you may not convey it at all.For example, if you agree to terms that obligate you to collecta royalty for further conveying from those to whom you convey theProgram, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and thisLicense would be to refrain entirely from conveying the Program.

13.Use with the GNU Affero General Public License.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this License, you havepermission to link or combine any covered work with a work licensedunder version 3 of the GNU Affero General Public License intoa single combined work, and to convey the resulting work. Theterms of this License will continue to apply to the part whichis the covered work, but the special requirements of the GNUAffero General Public License, section 13, concerning interactionthrough a network will apply to the combination as such.

14.Revised Versions of this License.

The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or newversions of the GNU General Public License from time to time. Suchnew versions will be similar in spirit to the present version,but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If theProgram specifies that a certain numbered version of the GNUGeneral Public License "or any later version" applies to it,you have the option of following the terms and conditions eitherof that numbered version or of any later version published bythe Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify aversion number of the GNU General Public License, you may chooseany version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

If the Program specifies that a proxy can decide which futureversions of the GNU General Public License can be used, thatproxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanentlyauthorizes you to choose that version for the Program.

Later license versions may give you additional ordifferent permissions. However, no additional obligationsare imposed on any author or copyright holder as aresult of your choosing to follow a later version.

15.Disclaimer of Warranty.

THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BYAPPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHTHOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUTWARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOTLIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FORA PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCEOF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOUASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

16.Limitation of Liability.

IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITINGWILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MODIFIES AND/ORCONVEYS THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES,INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGESARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDINGBUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATEOR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THEPROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDEROR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

17.Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liabilityprovided above cannot be given local legal effect according totheir terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that mostclosely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability inconnection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption ofliability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to beof the greatest possible use to the public, the bestway to achieve this is to make it free software whicheveryone can redistribute and change under these terms.

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

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

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

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/ormodify it under the terms of the GNU General Public Licenseas published by the Free Software Foundation, either version3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will beuseful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the impliedwarranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULARPURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

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

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output ashort notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

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

This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NOWARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

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

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' shouldshow the appropriate parts of the General Public License.Of course, your program's commands might be different;for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as aprogrammer) or school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer"for the program, if necessary. For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporatingyour program into proprietary programs. If your program is asubroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permitlinking proprietary applications with the library. If thisis what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General Public License instead of this License. But first, please read <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/why-not-lgpl.html>.

The Qt Company GPL Exception 1.0

Exception 1:

As a special exception, you may create a larger work which contains theoutput of this application and distribute that work under terms of yourchoice, so long as the work is not otherwise derived from or based onthis application and so long as the work does not in itself generateoutput that contains the output from this application in its originalor modified form.

Exception 2:

As a special exception, you have permission to combine this applicationwith Plugins licensed under the terms of your choice, to produce anexecutable, and to copy and distribute the resulting executable underthe terms of your choice. However, the executable must be accompaniedby a prominent notice offering all users of the executable the entiresource code to this application, excluding the source code of theindependent modules, but including any changes you have made to thisapplication, under the terms of this license.

**Written Offer**

This openEuler distribution may contain certain software whose rights holders license it on the terms of the GNU General Public License, version 2 (GPLv2) or other open source software licenses which require us to release corresponding source code. We will provide you and any third party with corresponding source code required under applicable open source software license through the repository: https://gitee.com/src-openeuler/. You can access and obtain corresponding source code by searching the aforementioned repository using package name and tag.

This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information.

**THIS OFFER IS VALID FOR THREE YEARS FROM THE MOMENT WE DISTRIBUTED THIS OPENEULER DISTRIBUTION .**