

# SIMULIA CATIA Associative Interface

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# 1 SIMULIA Open Source and Commercial Program Content

Starting with the Abaqus 6.11 release and the Isight 5.5 release this information now appears in the product content.

**Abaqus:** in the Abaqus Installation and Licensing Guide legal section

**Isight/SEE:** in the installed product at "C:\SIMULIA\Isight\\docs\Third\_Party\_Products.pdf"

*This information will also be found in the documentation of new releases of other SIMULIA products.*

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SIMULIA Product	Release
CATIA Associative Interface	<a href="#">All Releases</a>

## 2 CATIA Associative Interface

### 2.1 CATIA Associative Interface Open Source Programs

The CATIA Associative Interface uses one or more open source or free programs (“OS Programs”) that are identified below. Each OS Program is available for use under a license that may be found by clicking the name of the OS Program in the table below. For more details on the interpretation of these licenses, please see the general introduction [here](#).

Software Name	Version
<a href="#">Jregistrykey</a>	1.0

#### **jRegistryKey - Version 1.0**

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE  
Version 2.1, February 1999

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[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

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For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License.

In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system.

Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

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