個別特約

<ソフトウェア使用許諾契約書(買取版A)>

最終改定日:2024年11月26日 山形県南陽市和田3369番地 エヌ・デーソフトウェア株式会社

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第1条(用語の定義)

- 1 本特約では、用語について、以下の各号に定めた意味で解釈します。
 - (1) 「システム」とは、「ほのぼの」シリーズソフトウェア地域包括支援センターシステムまたは要援護者台帳システムをいいます。
 - (2) 「付属ドキュメント」とは、当社が本製品の品質、仕様、運用方法を定めた書面をいい、スタートアップガイド、マニュアル、ポイント集等、本製品の一部として、お客様に交付されます。付属ドキュメントは、当社およびその他の第三者の知的財産権等で保護されており、お客様が許諾ソフトウェアを使用する目的に限り、当社がその使用をお客様に許諾します。
 - (3) 「コンピュータ」とは、電子計算機をいいます。お客様が仮想化技術を使用し、 1 台の物理的機器において仮想的なコンピュータを複数動作させる場合は、それ ぞれの仮想的なコンピュータを1台のコンピュータとみなします。
 - (4) 「ネットワーク」とは、複数のコンピュータを相互接続する TCP/IP ネットワークをいいます。
 - (5) 「データベースサーバ」とは、システム上でデータ管理を行うサーバ機能を実現 するソフトウェアをいいます。当社はデータベースサーバをシステムの一部とし て提供します。
 - (6) 「アプリケーションサーバ」とは、システム上でアプリケーション処理を行うサーバ機能を実現するソフトウェアをいいます。当社はアプリケーションサーバをシステムの一部として提供します。なお、アプリケーションサーバは JavaEE サ

ーバと連携してクライアント端末に対してアプリケーション配信を行いますが、 当社は、JBOSS AS 7.1.1Final を JavaEE サーバとして本製品に付属して提供しま す。

- (7) 「クライアント端末」とは、システムを使用するためのインターフェース(操作 画面等)をお客様に提供する機能を搭載するコンピュータをいいます。
- (8) 「管理対象拠点」とは、システムで管理する単位に分割されたお客様またはお客様の業務委託先の拠点をいいます。
- (9) 「ライセンス」とは、システムを実現する各ソフトウェアをコンピュータにインストールおよび使用するために必要となる本製品のソフトウェア使用権をいいます。
- (10) 「ライセンス通知書」とは、当社が交付するライセンスを化体表章した証書をいいます。
- (11) 「使用環境」とは、システムを使用するために必要となるコンピュータ、オペレーティングシステム、ネットワークその他のシステムの使用環境で、当社所定の要件を満たすものをいいます。
- 2 ライセンスには、お客様への許諾内容に応じて、次の各号に定める種類があります。ライセンスの種類および数量に応じて、お客様に使用許諾されるシステムの種類および範囲が決まります。なお、ライセンスの種類によらず、アプリケーションサーバは1個につき、同時150セッション(クライアント端末のWebブラウザで開く画面数を指します)を超えるアプリケーション配信はできないものとし、これを超える場合は別途、アプリケーションサーバライセンスにより、アプリケーションサーバを追加構築する必要があります。
 - (1) 基本ライセンス

基本ライセンスは、データベースサーバおよびアプリケーションサーバをコンピュータに1つずつインストールしてシステムを構築し、当該システムで1つの管理対象拠点を登録・管理することを許諾するライセンスです。なお、各ソフトウェアのインストール先となるコンピュータは1台に限られます。基本ライセンスの種類に応じて、構築できるシステムの種類やクライアント端末の台数が異なり、その詳細は次の①から⑤に定めるとおりとします。

- ① 地域包括支援センターシステム LAN 版 このライセンスに基づき構築できるシステムは地域包括支援センターシステム とします。システムを使用するクライアント端末は 5 台以下に限り許諾されます。このライセンスによるシステムには、拠点追加ライセンスを適用できないものとし、登録・管理が許諾される管理対象拠点は最大 1 拠点に限られます (本号 ⑤で要援護者台帳システムを追加した場合も同様とします)。
- ② 地域包括支援センターシステム Web 版

このライセンスに基づき構築できるシステムは地域包括支援センターシステム とします。システムを使用するクライアント端末台数に制限はありません。この ライセンスによるシステムには、拠点追加ライセンスを適用できるものとします (本号⑤で要援護者台帳システムを追加した場合も同様とします)。

③ 要援護者台帳システム LAN 版

このライセンスに基づき構築できるシステムは要援護者台帳システムとします。 システムを使用するクライアント端末は 5 台以下に限り許諾されます。このラ イセンスによるシステムには、拠点追加ライセンスを適用できないものとし、登 録・管理が許諾される管理対象拠点は最大 1 拠点に限られます。

④ 要援護者台帳システム Web 版

このライセンスに基づき構築できるシステムは要援護者台帳システムとします。 システムを使用するクライアント端末台数の制限はありません。このライセンス によるシステムには、拠点追加ライセンスを適用できるものとします。

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(2) 拠点追加ライセンス

拠点追加ライセンスは、システムに管理対象拠点を 1 拠点追加して登録・管理することを許諾するライセンスです。システムの種類、登録・管理する管理対象拠点の属性により、適用できる拠点追加ライセンスが異なり、その詳細は、本号①②③に定める通りとします。なお、拠点追加ライセンスは単独ではいかなる権利も許諾するものではなく、基本ライセンスに基づき構築済のシステムを拡張する権利を許諾するライセンスとします。ただし、基本ライセンスによっては、拠点追加ライセンスは適用できない場合があり、その詳細は本項 1 号に定める通りとします。

① 出先ライセンス

このライセンスは、システムが地域包括支援センターシステムで、かつ、追加する管理対象拠点が地域包括支援センターの業務委託先の出先機関である場合に限り、適用できるものとします。

② 再委託先ライセンス

このライセンスは、システムが地域包括支援センターシステムで、かつ、追加する管理対象拠点が地域包括支援センターの業務委託先である居宅介護支援事業所である場合に限り、適用できるものとします。

③ 外部機関ライセンス

このライセンスは、システムが要援護者台帳システムである場合に限り、適用で きるものとします。

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アプリケーションサーバライセンスは、アプリケーションサーバをコンピュータに1個インストールし、システムを拡張することを許諾するライセンスです。アプリケーションサーバのインストール先となるコンピュータは1台に限られます。なお、アプリケーションサーバライセンス単独ではいかなる権利も許諾するものではなく、基本ライセンスに基づき構築済のシステムを拡張する権利を許諾するライセンスとします。

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該当するソフトウェア:SAP SQL Anywhere、Appeon for PowerBuilder

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- 1 当社は、ライセンス期間の開始日から起算して 90 日間、通常の使用環境下において、付属ドキュメントに記載されたシステムの機能の重要な部分について、瑕疵がないことをお客様に保証します。本製品に不具合が発見された場合、本製品に不具合が発見された場合、お客様と当社の間に、本製品の保守契約が有効に成立・存続している場合に限り、当該保守契約の条件に従って、不具合修補のバージョンアッププログラムを提供します。当社が本製品の品質保証について負うべき責任はこのことをもって全てとし、当社は、返品、損害賠償等、その他いかなる責任も負わないものとします。
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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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When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the

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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.

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A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data)

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(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

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Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not

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Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not.

Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

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