License Name	Short Description
No license	Code is not open source. Others cannot legally use, modify, or share it.
Apache License 2.0	Permissive license with patent protection. Allows commercial use with attribution.
GNU General Public License v3.0 (GPL-3.0)	Strong copyleft. All modified versions must remain open source.
MIT License	Very permissive and simple. Allows use, modification, and distribution with credit.
BSD 2-Clause "Simplified"	Permissive license like MIT with a non-endorsement clause.
BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised"	Similar to BSD 2-Clause, but prevents using author's name for promotion.
Boost Software License 1.0	Very permissive, designed for libraries. Minimal restrictions.
Creative Commons Zero v1.0 (CC0)	Places the work in the public domain. No rights reserved.
Eclipse Public License 2.0 (EPL-2.0)	Weak copyleft. Modifications must be shared, but larger projects can stay closed.
GNU Affero General Public License v3.0 (AGPL-3.0)	Requires sharing source even for software used over a network.
GNU General Public License v2.0 (GPL-2.0)	Strong copyleft. Derivative works must remain open source.
GNU Lesser General Public License v2.1 (LGPL-2.1)	Weak copyleft. Closed-source apps can link to it.
Mozilla Public License 2.0 (MPL-2.0)	File-level copyleft. Only modified files must be open.
The Unlicense	Public-domain style license. Anyone can use the code freely.

License Name And Its description

Comparatively Table of the License

License	Type	Can use commercially?	Must open source changes?	Patent protection	Best for
No license	None	☐ No	☐ No	☐ No	Private code
MIT	Permissive	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	Simple open sharing
Apache 2.0	Permissive	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Yes	Business-friendly projects
BSD 2-Clause	Permissive	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	Academic / libraries
BSD 3-Clause	Permissive	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	Corporate safe use
Boost 1.0	Permissive	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	C++ libraries
CC0	Public domain	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	Give up all rights
Unlicense	Public domain	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ No	Free use, no limits
GPL v2 / v3	Strong copyleft	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ No	Always-open projects
AGPL v3	Strong copyleft	☐ Yes	☐ Yes (even web use)	☐ No	Web services
LGPL v2.1	Weak copyleft	☐ Yes	☐ Partial	☐ No	Libraries
MPL 2.0	Weak copyleft	☐ Yes	☐ File-level	☐ No	Mixed-source projects
EPL 2.0	Weak copyleft	☐ Yes	☐ Partial	☐ No	Enterprise tools

Alternative of the Github

- GitLab
- Bitbucket
- SourceForge
- Gitea
- Gogs
- Azure DevOps
- Codeberg
- Phabricator

Platform	Best For	Key Features	Free Private Repos	Self-Hosting
GitLab	DevOps & CI/CD	Built-in CI/CD, issue tracking, security scans	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
Bitbucket	Teams using Jira	Jira integration, pipelines	☐ Yes	☐ No (cloud only)
SourceForge	Large open-source hosting	Project hosting, file releases	☐ Yes	☐ No
Gitea	Self-hosted	Lightweight, fast, open source	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
Gogs	Simple self-hosted	Very fast, minimal	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
Azure DevOps	Microsoft ecosystem	Boards, repos, pipelines	☐ Yes	☐ No
Codeberg	Non-profit, open source	Based on Gitea, privacy focused	☐ Yes	☐ No
Phabricator	Large engineering teams	Code review, task mgmt	☐ No	☐ Yes