# GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE Version 3, 29 June 2007

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## Preamble

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

The licenses for most software and other practical works are designed

to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast,

the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to

share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains free

software for all its users. We, the Free Software Foundation, use the

GNU General Public License for most of our software; it applies also to

any other work released this way by its authors. You can apply it to

your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not

price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you

have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for

them if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you

want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new

free programs, and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to prevent others from denying you

these rights or asking you to surrender the rights. Therefore, you have

certain responsibilities if you distribute copies of the software, or if

you modify it: responsibilities to respect the freedom of others.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether

gratis or for a fee, you must pass on to the recipients the same freedoms that you received. You must make sure that they, too, receive

or can get the source 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 License

giving you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify it.

For the developers' and authors' protection, the GPL clearly explains

that there is no warranty for this free software. For both users' and

authors' sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as

changed, so that their problems will not be attributed erroneously to  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or

modified versions of the software inside them, although the manufacturer

can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users' freedom to change the software. The systematic

pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to

use, which is precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we

have designed this version of the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{GPL}}$  to prohibit the practice for those

products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we

stand ready to extend this provision to those domains in future versions

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 of

software on general-purpose computers, but in those that do, we

wish to

avoid the special danger that patents applied to a free program could

make it effectively proprietary. To prevent this, the GPL assures 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 apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

"The Program" refers to any copyrightable work licensed under this

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 the work

in a fashion requiring copyright permission, other than the making of an

exact copy. The resulting work is called a "modified version" of the

earlier work or a work "based on" the earlier work.

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

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without

permission, would make you directly or secondarily liable for infringement under applicable copyright law, except executing it on a

computer or modifying a private copy. Propagation includes copying,

distribution (with or without modification), making available to the

public, and in some countries other activities as well.

To "convey" a work means any kind of propagation that enables

other

parties to make or receive copies. Mere interaction with a user through

a computer network, 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 visible

feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)

tells the user that there is no warranty for the work (except to the

extent that warranties are provided), that licensees may convey the

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 preferred form of the work

for making modifications to it. "Object code" means any nonsource

form of a work.

A "Standard Interface" means an interface that either is an official

standard defined by a recognized standards body, or, in the case of

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, other

than the work as a whole, that (a) is included in the normal form of

packaging a Major Component, but which is not part of that Major Component, and (b) serves only to enable use of the work with that

Major Component, or to implement a Standard Interface for which an

implementation is available to the public in source code form.

"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 to

produce the work, or an object code interpreter used to run it.

The "Corresponding Source" for a work in object code form means all

the source code needed to generate, install, and (for an executable

work) run the object code and to modify the work, including scripts to

control those activities. However, it does not include the work's  $\ \ \,$ 

System Libraries, or general-purpose tools or generally available free

programs which are used unmodified in performing those activities but

which are not part of the work. For example, Corresponding Source

includes interface definition files associated with source files for

the work, and the source code for shared libraries and dynamically

linked subprograms that the work is specifically designed to require,

such as by intimate data communication or control flow between those

subprograms and other parts of the work.

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

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

# 2. Basic Permissions.

All rights granted under this License are granted for the term of

copyright on the Program, and are irrevocable provided the stated

conditions are met. This License explicitly affirms your unlimited

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covered work is covered by this License only if the output, given its

content, constitutes a covered work. This License acknowledges your

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You may make, run and propagate covered works that you do not convey, without conditions so long as your license otherwise remains

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of having them make modifications exclusively for you, or provide you

with facilities for running those works, provided that you comply with

the terms of this License in conveying all material for which you do

not control copyright. Those thus making or running the covered works

for you must do so exclusively on your behalf, under your direction

and control, on terms that prohibit them from making any copies of

your copyrighted material outside their relationship with you.

Conveying under any other circumstances is permitted solely under

the conditions stated below. Sublicensing is 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 technological

measure under any applicable law fulfilling obligations under article

11 of the WIPO copyright treaty adopted on 20 December 1996, or similar laws prohibiting or restricting circumvention of such measures.

When you convey a covered work, you waive any legal power to forbid

circumvention of technological measures to the extent such circumvention

is effected by exercising rights under this License with respect to

the covered work, and you disclaim any intention to limit operation or

modification of the work as a means of 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 as you

receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice:

keep intact all notices stating that this License and any non-permissive terms added in accord with section 7 apply to the code;

keep intact all notices of the absence of any warranty; and give all

recipients a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge any price or no price for each copy that you convey,

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 to

produce it from the Program, in the form of source code under the

terms of section 4, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified

it, and giving a relevant date.

- b) The work must carry prominent notices stating that it is released under this License and any conditions added under section
- 7. This requirement modifies the requirement in section  $\mathbf{4}$  to

"keep intact all notices".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this License to anyone who comes into possession of a copy. This License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7

additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,

regardless of how they are packaged. This License gives no permission to license the work in any other way, but it does not

invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display

Appropriate Legal Notices; however, if the Program has interactive

interfaces that do not display Appropriate Legal Notices, your

work need not make them do so.

A compilation of a covered work with other separate and independent

works, which are not by their nature extensions of the covered work,

and which are not combined with it such as to form a larger program,

in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an

"aggregate" if the compilation and its resulting copyright are not.

used to limit the access or legal rights of the compilation's users

beyond what the individual works permit. Inclusion of a covered work

in an aggregate does not cause 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 form under the terms

of sections 4 and 5, provided that you also convey the machine-readable Corresponding Source under the terms of this License,

in one of these ways:

a) Convey the object code in, or embodied in, a physical product

(including a physical distribution medium), accompanied by the

Corresponding Source fixed on a durable physical 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 a written offer, valid for at least three years and valid for as

long as you offer spare parts or customer support for that product

model, to give anyone who possesses the object code either (1) a

copy of the Corresponding Source for all the software in the product that is covered by this License, on a durable physical

medium customarily used for software interchange, for a price no

more than your reasonable cost of physically performing this conveying of source, or (2) access to copy the Corresponding Source from a network server at no charge.

c) Convey individual copies of the object code with a copy of the

written offer to provide the Corresponding Source. This alternative is allowed only occasionally and noncommercially, and

only if you received the object code 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 the

Corresponding Source in the same way through the same place at no

further charge. You need not require recipients to copy the Corresponding Source along with the object code. If the place to

copy the object code is a network server, the Corresponding Source

may be on a different server (operated by you or a third party)

that supports equivalent copying facilities, provided you maintain

clear directions next to the object code saying where to find the

Corresponding Source. Regardless of what server hosts the Corresponding Source, you remain obligated to ensure that it is

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 code and Corresponding

Source of the work are being offered to the general public at no

charge under subsection 6d.

A separable portion of the object code, whose source code is excluded

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 means any  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}}$ 

tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,

or household purposes, or (2) anything designed or sold for incorporation

into a dwelling. In determining whether a product is a consumer product,

doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular

product received by a particular user, "normally used" refers to a

typical or common use of that class of product, regardless of the status

of the particular user or of the way in which the particular user

actually uses, or expects or is expected to use, the product. A product

is a consumer product regardless of whether the product has substantial

commercial, industrial or non-consumer uses, unless such uses represent

the only significant mode of use of the product.

"Installation Information" for a User Product means any methods,

procedures, authorization keys, or other information required to install

and execute modified versions of a covered work in that User Product from

a modified version of its Corresponding Source. The information must

suffice to ensure that the continued functioning of the modified object

code is in no case prevented or 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 conveying occurs as

part of a transaction in which the right of possession and use of the

User Product is transferred to the recipient in perpetuity or for a

fixed term (regardless of how the transaction is characterized), the

Corresponding Source conveyed under this section must be accompanied

by the Installation Information. But this requirement does not apply

if neither you nor any third party retains the ability to install

modified object code on the User Product (for example, the work has

been installed in ROM).

The requirement to provide Installation Information does not include a

requirement to continue to provide support service, warranty, or updates

for a work that has been modified or installed by the recipient, or for

the User Product in which it has been modified or installed. Access to a

network may be denied when the modification itself materially and

adversely affects the operation of the network or violates the rules and

protocols for communication across the network.

Corresponding Source conveyed, and Installation Information provided,

in accord with this section must be in a format that is publicly documented (and with an implementation available to the public in

source code form), and must require no special password or key for

unpacking, reading or copying.

## 7. Additional Terms.

"Additional permissions" are terms that supplement the terms of this

License by making exceptions from one or more of its conditions. Additional permissions that are applicable to the entire Program shall

be treated as though they were included in this License, to the extent

that they are valid under applicable law. If additional permissions

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When you convey a copy of a covered work, you may at your option

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terms of sections 15 and 16 of this License; or

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it) with contractual assumptions of liability to the recipient, for

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those licensors and authors.

All other non-permissive additional terms are considered further

restrictions" within the meaning of section 10. If the Program as you

received it, or any part of it, contains a notice stating that it is

governed by this License along with a term that is a further restriction, you may remove that term. If a license document contains

a further restriction but permits relicensing or conveying under

License, you may add to a covered work material governed by the terms

of that license document, provided that the further restriction does

not survive such relicensing or conveying.

If you add terms to a covered work in accord with this section, you

must place, in the relevant source files, a statement 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 be stated in the

form of a separately written license, or stated as exceptions; the above requirements apply either way.

## 8. Termination.

You may not propagate or modify a covered work except as expressly

provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to propagate or

modify it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under

this License (including any patent licenses granted under the third

paragraph of section 11).

However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and

finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright

holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

prior to 60 days after the cessation.

Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the

violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have

received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that

copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after

your receipt of the notice.

Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the

licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under

this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently

reinstated, you do not qualify to receive new licenses for the

material under section 10.

# 9. Acceptance Not Required for Having Copies.

You are not required to accept this License in order to receive or

run a copy of the Program. Ancillary propagation of a covered work

occurring solely as a consequence of using peer-to-peer transmission

to receive a copy likewise does not require acceptance. However,

nothing other than this License grants you permission to propagate or

modify any covered work. These actions infringe copyright if you do

not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or propagating

covered 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 automatically

receives a license from the original licensors, to run, modify and

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for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

An "entity transaction" is a transaction transferring control of an

organization, or substantially all assets of one, or subdividing an

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work results from an entity transaction, each party to that transaction who receives a copy of the work also receives whatever

licenses to the work the party's predecessor in interest had or could

give under the previous paragraph, plus a right to possession of the

Corresponding 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 the

rights granted or affirmed under this License. For example, you may

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In the following three paragraphs, a "patent license" is any express

agreement or commitment, however denominated, not to enforce a patent

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If you convey a covered work, knowingly relying on a patent license,

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publicly available network server or other readily accessible means,

then you must either (1) cause the Corresponding Source to be so available, or (2) arrange to deprive yourself of the benefit of the

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country that you have reason to believe are valid.

If, pursuant to or in connection with a single transaction or arrangement, you convey, or propagate by procuring conveyance of, a

covered work, and grant a patent license to some of the parties 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 extended to all recipients of the covered

work and works based on it.

A patent license is "discriminatory" if it does not include within

the scope of its coverage, prohibits the exercise of, or is conditioned on the non-exercise of one or more of the rights that are

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work if you are a party to an arrangement with a third party that is

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the Program, the only way you could satisfy both those terms and this

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combined work, and to convey the resulting work. The terms of this

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but the special requirements of the GNU Affero General Public License,

section 13, concerning interaction through a network will apply to the

combination as such.

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# 17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided

above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,

reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability 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 be of the greatest

possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it

free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest

to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively

state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least

the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

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

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

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short

notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it

under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show 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 a programmer) or school,

if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.

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may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with

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