# Understanding the development model

The GNU General Public License (GNU GPL or simply GPL) is a series of widely used free software licenses that guarantee end users the four freedoms to run, study, share, and modify the software.

# License

The GNU General Public License (GNU, GPL, or GPL) is a free software license originally written by Richard Stallman of the Free Software Foundation, which guarantees that users are free to use, share, and modify the software without paying anyone for it.

# mode of funding of GNU License

The GNU licenses, such as the GNU General Public License (GPL), do not specify a particular mode of funding for software development. Instead, they focus on the distribution and usage of software. The funding for GNU software development can come from various sources, including: **Volunteer Contributions,** **Donations,** **Corporate Sponsorship,** **Commercial Support,** **Crowdfunding:** Developers and projects may use crowdfunding platforms to raise funds for specific features or improvements.

# Commercial /Non Commercial use of GNU License

software under the GPL may be run for all purposes, including commercial purposes and even as a tool for creating proprietary software, such as when using GPL-licensed compilers. Users or companies who distribute GPL-licensed works (e.g. software), may charge a fee for copies or give them free of charge.The GNU licenses, such as the GNU General Public License (GPL), do allow for non-commercial use of software under their terms. You are free to use software licensed under GNU licenses for non-commercial purposes. There are no restrictions on how you can use the software for personal, educational, research, or other non-commercial uses.