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## License Compariosn :-

License	Type	Attribution Required?	Disclose Source?	Same License?	Best For...
<b>MIT</b>	Permissive	<b>Yes</b>	No	No	Minimalists & Libraries
<b>Apache 2.0</b>	Permissive	<b>Yes</b>	No	No	Corporate projects with patents
<b>BSD (2/3 Clause)</b>	Permissive	<b>Yes</b>	No	No	Simple, strict credit rules
<b>Boost 1.0</b>	Permissive	<b>Source Only*</b>	No	No	C++ libraries
<b>MPL 2.0</b>	Weak Copyleft	<b>Yes</b>	Yes (Modified files)	No	Hybrid (Open + Private) projects

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License	Type	Attribution Required?	Disclose Source?	Same License?	Best For...
EPL 2.0	Weak Copyleft	Yes	Yes (Modified files)	Yes (Modified files)	Business Java projects
LGPL v3.0	Weak Copyleft	Yes	Yes (Library files)	Yes (Library files)	Shared libraries
GPL v3.0	Strong Copyleft	Yes	Yes (Entire project)	Yes	Full open-source commitment
AGPL v3.0	Network Copyleft	Yes	Yes (Even via Web)	Yes	SaaS and Web Apps
CC0 (Public Domain)	Public Domain	No	No	No	Maximum freedom, no credit
The Unlicense	Public Domain	No	No	No	Maximum freedom, no credit

## Top GitHub Alternatives :-

Platform	Best For	Key Advantage	Hosting Type
GitLab	DevSecOps & Teams	Built-in CI/CD and security scanning are world-class.	Cloud or Self-Hosted
Bitbucket	Jira Users	Deepest integration with Atlassian tools (Jira, Trello).	Cloud

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Platform	Best For	Key Advantage	Hosting Type
<b>Codeberg</b>	Open Source Purists	Non-profit, privacy-focused, and 100% open source.	Cloud
<b>Gitea / Forgejo</b>	DIY / Lightweight	Extremely fast and runs on low-power hardware (like a Raspberry Pi).	Self-Hosted
<b>Azure DevOps</b>	Large Enterprises	Perfect for companies already using the Microsoft ecosystem.	Cloud
<b>SourceForge</b>	Legacy Projects	Good for distributing software binaries to a wide audience.	Cloud
<b>Launchpad</b>	Ubuntu/Debian Devs	Specifically built for managing packages for Linux distributions.	Cloud