**GNU General Public License version 3  
GUN通用公共许可协议 v3 （GPL v3）**



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Version 3, 29 June 2007

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**Preamble**

**引言**

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GUN通用公共许可协议（为方便阅读，以下简称“GPL协议”）是一种适用于软件和其他各类作品的自由、不可加以限制的[[1]](#footnote-1)（copyleft）版权许可协议。

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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.

当我们在说free software（自由软件）的时候，这里的free的意思是自由，而不是免费。我们设计GPL协议即是为了确保你能够自由分发自由软件的副本（你可以为此收取费用），确保你能够收到源代码或者在需要的时候取得源代码，确保你能够修改软件或者在新的自由程序中使用其中的片段，并确保你能够确信自己有权做上述的事情。

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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.

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Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run 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 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.

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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.

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The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

以下是关于复制、分发以及修改的详细条款和条件。

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

**条款和条件**

**0. Definitions.**

**0. 定义**

“This License” refers to version 3 of the GNU General Public License.

“本协议”是指GUN通用公共许可协议第3版。

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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.

“修改（modify）”一个作品是指以需要版权许可的方式对作品的全部或部分进行复制（copy）或者改编（adapt），有别于制作一致的副本。所产生的作品称为前作的“修改版”或“基于”前作的作品。

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

“受保护的作品（covered work）”是指未经修改的程序或者基于程序而产生的作品（a work based on the Program）。

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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.

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一个显示“适当的法律声明”的用户交互界面应具有下列方便且醒目的可见特征：（1）显示适当的版权声明，以及（2）告知用户该作品不存在任何保证（提供保证的除外）、被许可人可以根据本协议转发作品以及查阅本协议的途径。如果界面展示的是一系列命令或选项，例如菜单，在列表提供醒目的选项方能满足上述要求。

**1. Source Code.**

**1. 源代码**

The “source code” for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. “Object code” means any non-source form of a work.

作品的“源代码”是指对作品进行修改所首选的作品形式。“目标代码”是指作品的任何非源代码形式。

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.

“标准接口”是指由受认可的标准组织定义的官方标准，或者在特定编程语言所指定的接口中为该语言的开发者所广泛使用的接口。

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. A “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.

可执行作品的“系统库”包括任何（a）不属于主要组件（Major Component）的一部分，但却包含在主要组件封装的一般结构中，并且（b）仅为主要组件的工作提供必要支持或者为使公众获取源代码而实施标准接口提供必要支持的内容，而非该作品的整体。“主要组件”在此背景下是指运行可执行作品所依赖的特定操作系统（如有）的主要的、必不可少的组件（内核、窗口系统等），或用来产生作品的编译器，或运行作品所需的目标代码解释器。

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.

目标代码形式的作品，其“相应的源代码”是指生成 、安装、（对可执行作品来说）运行目标代码以及修改作品所需的全部源代码，包括控制上述活动的脚本。但是，其中不包含系统库、通用工具或者在未经修改的情况下为实施上述活动而使用的一般可获得的且不属于作品的一部分的自由程序。例如，相应的源代码包括与作品的源文件相关联的接口定义文件，以及作品明确依赖的共享库和动态链接子程序的源代码，诸如子程序与作品的其他部分之间存在密切的数据交换或控制流的情形。

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

相应的源代码不需要包括用户可以通过相应的源代码的其它部分自动生成的内容。

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

作品相应的源代码如是源代码形式，其即等同于作品本身。

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**3. Protecting Users' Legal Rights from Anti-Circumvention Law.**

**3. 针对反规避法的用户权利保护**

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**4. 传输未修改的副本**

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* 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 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.

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**7. 附加条款**

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