

# GNU 通用公开许可证

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## 引言

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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.

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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.

为了保护你的权利，我们设置了一些限制以防止其他人否定你的权利或者要求你放弃你的权利。这些限制在你分发或者修改这些软件时

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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.

例如，你分发这类软件的副本，无论是收费或者免费，你必须授予接收者你拥有的所有权利。你必须保证他们也能收到或者能够获得源代码。并且你也要确保他们也知道他们的权利。

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.

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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 authors of previous versions.

为了保护作者和开发者，GNU 通用公共许可协议声明：自由软件并没有品质担保。为用户和作者双方着想，GNU 通用公共许可协议要求修改版必须有标记，以免其问题被错误地归到先前版本的作者身上。

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.

某些设备设计成拒绝用户安装、运行修改过的软件，但厂商不受此限制。这和我们保护用户享有修改软件的自由的宗旨存在根本性矛盾。该滥用协议的模式出现于个人用品领域，这恰恰是最不可接受的。因此，我们设计了这版 GNU 通用公共许可协议来禁止这种做法。如果此类问题在其他领域出现，我们时刻准备着在将来的版本中把规定扩展到相应领域，以保护用户的自由。

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.

最后，每个程序都持续受到软件专利的威胁。政府不应该允许专利限制通用计算机软件的开发和应用，在做不到这点时，我们希望避免因专利应用而使自由软件私有化的危险。就此，GNU 通用公共许可协议保证专利不能使程序非自由化。

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. 下文是关于复制、分发和修改的严谨描述和实施条件。

## 条款和条件

### 0. 定义

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

“本许可”指 GNU 通用公共许可协议第 3 版。

“Copyright” also means copyright-like laws that apply to other kinds of works, such as semiconductor masks.

“版权”也指适用于诸如半导体掩模的其他类型作品的类似法律。

“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.

“本程序”指任何在本协议保护下的有版权的作品。每个许可获得者称作“你”。“许可获得者”和“接收者”可以是个人或组织。

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” 一个作品指需要版权许可的复制及对作品全面的或部分的改编行为，有别于制作副本。所产生的作品称作前作的“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. “受保护作品” 指程序或其派生作品。

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. “传播” 作品指那些未经许可就会在适用版权法律下构成直接或间接侵权的行为，不包括在计算机上运行和私下的修改。传播包括复制、分发（无论修改与否）、向公众公开，以及在某些国家的其他行为。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. “转发” 作品指让他方能够制作或者接收副本的行为。仅仅通过计算机网络和用户交互，没有传输副本，则不算转发。

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.

一个显示“适当的法律声明”的交互式用户界面应包括一个便捷而醒目的可视化特性：(1) 显示适当的版权声明；(2) 告知用户没有品质担保（提供了品质担保的情况除外），许可获得者可以在本协议约束下转发该作品，及查看本协议副本的途径。如果该界面提供一个命令列表，如菜单，其表项应符合上述规范。

## 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”指其可修改的首选形式，目标代码指所有其他形式。

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”指标准化组织定义的官方标准中的接口，或针对某种编程语言设定的接口中为开发者广泛使用的接口。

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.

可执行作品中的“系统库”不是指整个程序，而是涵盖此等内容：(a) 以通常形式和主部件打包到一起却并非后者一部分，且 (b) 仅为和主

部件一起使作品可用或实现某些已有公开实现源码的接口。“主部件”在这里指可执行作品运行依赖的操作系统（如果存在）的必要部件（内核、窗口系统等），或者生成该作品的编译器，或运行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.

目标代码形式作品的“相应的源码”指所有修改作品及生成、安装、运行（对可执行作品而言）目标代码所需的源码，或者修改作品的源代码，包括控制上述行为的脚本。可是，其中不包括系统库、通用工具、不需要修改就可以直接用于支持上述行为但不是该作品一部分的、通常可得自由软件。例如，相应的源码包含与作品源文件相关的接口定义，以及共享库和作品专门依赖的动态链接子程序的源码。这里的依赖体现为密切的数据交换或者该子程序和作品其他部分的控制流切换。

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding Source. 相应的源码不必包含那些用户可以通过源码其他部分自动生成的内容。The Corresponding Source for a work in source code form is that same work.

源码形式作品的相应源码即其本身。

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#### 4. Protecting Users' Legal Rights From Anti-Circumvention Law.

#### 5. 保护用户的合法权益免受反破解法限制

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.

为了履行 1996 年 12 月 20 日通过的 WIPO 版权条约第 11 章规定的义务，法律规定了禁止或规避措施的条款，所有受保护作品不应该被视为规避这些法律条款的技术手段。

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.

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#### 6. Conveying Verbatim Copies.

## 7. 传递原始副本

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.

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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.

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## 8. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

### 9. 传递经过修改的源代码

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: 你可以以第 4 条规定的源代码形式传递基于本程序的作品或修改的内容，但必须满足以下要求：

- (a) The work must carry prominent notices stating that you modified it, and giving a relevant date.
- (b) 该作品必须带有醒目的修改声明及相应的日期。
- (c) 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 4 to “keep intact all notices”.

- (d) 该作品必须带有醒目的声明，指明其在本协议及任何符合第 7 条的附加条款下发布。这个要求修正了第 4 条关于“完整保留所有声明”的内容。
- (e) 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.
- (f) 你必须按照本许可将该作品整体授权给任何得到副本的人。本协议及符合第 7 条的附加条款适用于整个作品，即其每一部分，不管它是如何组建的。本许可不允许以其他形式授权本作品，但不会使用已经单独的其他许可无效。
- (g) 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.
- (h) 如果该作品有交互式用户界面，则其必须显示适当的法律声明。然而，当程序有交互式用户界面却不显示适当的法律声明时，你的作品也无需使其显示。

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.

一个在存储或分发介质上的受保护作品和其他分离的单体作品的联合作品，在既不是该受保护作品的自然扩展，也不以构筑更大的程序为目的，并且自身及其产生的版权并非用于限制单体作品给予联合作品用户的访问及其他合法权利时，称为“聚合体”。在聚合作品中包含受保护作品并不会使本协议影响聚合作品的其他部分。

一个受保护作品与其他分离且单独的作品组成一个组合，其中的单独既不是受保护作品的自然延伸，也不是为了与受保护作品组成更大程序而与受保护作品存储或者分发介质上，并且这种组合和组合后的版权不会限制单独作品的授权，则这个组合称为“组合作品”。

#### 10. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

#### 11. 以非源代码形式传递

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: 你可以以第 4 条和第 5 条所述那样以目标代码形式传递受保护作品，同时在本许可规范下以如下方式之一传递机器可读的对应源代码：

- (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) 通过物理产品（包括物理分发媒介）传递或者嵌入目标代码时，通过常用于软件交换的耐用型物理媒介随同传递相应的源代码。
- (c) 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.

- (d) 通过物理产品（包括物理分发媒介）时，附随具有至少 3 年有效期的书面承诺，并且有效期涵盖提供的备件或客户支持，以授予任何目标代码的持有者：（1）获得全部受保护产品全部软件的相应源代码的副本，副本通过常用于软件交换的耐用型物理媒介提供，且收费不超过其合理的传递成本；或者（2）通过网络免费获得相应源代码的途径。
- (e) 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.
- (f) 单独传递目标代码的副本时，伴以提供源代码的书面承诺。本选项仅在偶尔并且非商业情况下可以使用，同时你收到也是第 6 条 b 项所述的目标代码的情况下可用。
- (g) 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.

- (h) 通过在指定地点提供目标代码获取服务（无论是否收费）的形式传递目标代码时，在同一地点以同样的方式提供相同的源码获取服务，并不得额外收费。你不必要求接收者在复制目标代码的同时复制源码。如果提供获取目标代码的地址为网络服务器，相应的源代码可以提供在另一个支持相同复制功能的服务器上（由你或者第三方运营），不过你要在目标代码处指出相应源码的确切路径。不管你用什么源代码服务器，你有义务要确保持续可用以满足这些要求。
- (i) 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.
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