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1.1 Adobe Media Gallery 1.2

1.1.1 Available under license :

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1.2 as3ds 1.04

1.2.1 Available under license :

AS3 Data Structures for Game Developers

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1.3 curl 7.25.0

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License Mixing with apps, libcurl and Third Party Libraries

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libcurl can be built to use a fair amount of various third party libraries, libraries that are written and provided by other parties that are distributed using their own licenses. Even libcurl itself contains code that may cause problems to some. This document attempts to describe what licenses libcurl and the other libraries use and what possible dilemmas linking and mixing them all can lead to for end users.

I am not a lawyer and this is not legal advice!

One common dilemma is that GPL[1]-licensed code is not allowed to be linked with code licensed under the Original BSD license (with the announcement clause). You may still build your own copies that use them all, but distributing them as binaries would be to violate the GPL license - unless you accompany your license with an exception[2]. This particular problem was addressed when the Modified BSD license was created, which does not have the announcement clause that collides with GPL.

libcurl <http://curl.haxx.se/docs/copyright.html>

Uses an MIT (or Modified BSD)-style license that is as liberal as possible. Some of the source files that deal with KRB4 have Original BSD-style announce-clause licenses. You may not distribute binaries with krb4-enabled libcurl that also link with GPL-licensed code!

OpenSSL <http://www.openssl.org/source/license.html>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses an Original BSD-style license with an announcement clause that makes it "incompatible" with GPL. You are not allowed to ship binaries that link with OpenSSL that includes GPL code (unless that specific GPL code includes an exception for OpenSSL - a habit that is growing more and more common). If OpenSSL's licensing is a problem for you, consider using GnuTLS or yassl instead.

GnuTLS <http://www.gnutls.org/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the LGPL[3] license. If this is a problem for you, consider using OpenSSL instead. Also note that GnuTLS itself depends on and uses other libs (libcrypt and libpgg-error) and they too are LGPL- or GPL-licensed.

yassl <http://www.yassl.com/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses the GPL[1] license. If this is a problem for you, consider using OpenSSL or GnuTLS instead.

NSS <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/pki/nss/>

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axTLS <http://axtls.sourceforge.net/>

(May be used for SSL/TLS support) Uses a Modified BSD-style license.

c-ares <http://daniel.haxx.se/projects/c-ares/license.html>

(Used for asynchronous name resolves) Uses an MIT license that is very liberal and imposes no restrictions on any other library or part you may link with.

zlib http://www.gzip.org/zlib/zlib_license.html

(Used for compressed Transfer-Encoding support) Uses an MIT-style license that shouldn't collide with any other library.

krb4

While nothing in particular says that a Kerberos4 library must use any particular license, the one I've tried and used successfully so far (kth-krb4) is partly Original BSD-licensed with the announcement clause. Some of the code in libcurl that is written to deal with Kerberos4 is Modified BSD-licensed.

MIT Kerberos <http://web.mit.edu/kerberos/www/dist/>

(May be used for GSS support) MIT licensed, that shouldn't collide with any other parts.

Heimdal <http://www.pdc.kth.se/heimdal/>

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GNU GSS <http://www.gnu.org/software/gss/>

(May be used for GSS support) GNU GSS is GPL licensed. Note that you may not distribute binary curl packages that uses this if you build curl to also link and use any Original BSD licensed libraries!

fbopenssl

(Used for SPNEGO support) Unclear license. Based on its name, I assume that it uses the OpenSSL license and thus shares the same issues as described for OpenSSL above.

libidn <http://josefsson.org/libidn/>

(Used for IDNA support) Uses the GNU Lesser General Public License [3]. LGPL is a variation of GPL with slightly less aggressive "copyleft". This license requires more requirements to be met when distributing binaries, see the license for details. Also note that if you distribute a binary that includes this library, you must also include the full LGPL license text. Please properly point out what parts of the distributed package that the license addresses.

OpenLDAP <http://www.openldap.org/software/release/license.html>

(Used for LDAP support) Uses a Modified BSD-style license. Since libcurl uses OpenLDAP as a shared library only, I have not heard of anyone that ships OpenLDAP linked with libcurl in an app.

libssh2 <http://www.libssh2.org/>

(Used for scp and sftp support) libssh2 uses a Modified BSD-style license.

[1] = GPL - GNU General Public License: <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

[2] = <http://www.fsf.org/licenses/gpl-faq.html#GPLIncompatibleLibs> details on how to write such an exception to the GPL

[3] = LGPL - GNU Lesser General Public License:

<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html>

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<http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/>

1.4 flexlib_dmsbu 2.5 :2.5

1.4.1 Available under license :

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1.6 libodbc++ 0.2.3

1.6.1 Available under license :

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Version 2, June 1991

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[This is the first released version of the library GPL. It is
numbered 2 because it goes with version 2 of the ordinary GPL.]

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Because of this blurred distinction, using the ordinary General Public License for libraries did not effectively promote software sharing, because most developers did not use the libraries. We concluded that weaker conditions might promote sharing better.

However, unrestricted linking of non-free programs would deprive the users of those programs of all benefit from the free status of the libraries themselves. This Library General Public License is intended to permit developers of non-free programs to use free libraries, while preserving your freedom as a user of such programs to change the free libraries that are incorporated in them. (We have not seen how to achieve this as regards changes in header files, but we have achieved it as regards changes in the actual functions of the Library.) The hope is that this will lead to faster development of free libraries.

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This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of

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1.7 libxml2 2.6.26 :2.1.2.1

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 *
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1.10 openwbem-3.2.2 3.2.2

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1.11 openwsman-core-1.5.9 1.5.9

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1.12 postgresql 8.4.6

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1.13 unixODBC 2.3.1 :2.3.1

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