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nginx-1.23.2

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To "modify" a work means to copy from or adapt all or part of the work

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A "covered work" means either the unmodified Program or a work based

on the Program.

To "propagate" a work means to do anything with it that, without

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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.

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.

An interactive user interface displays "Appropriate Legal Notices"

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feature that (1) displays an appropriate copyright notice, and (2)

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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.

1. Source Code.

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.

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.

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.

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.

The Corresponding Source need not include anything that users

can regenerate automatically from other parts of the Corresponding

Source.

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

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5. Conveying Modified Source Versions.

You may convey a work based on the Program, or the modifications to

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it, and giving a relevant date.

b) 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".

c) You must license the entire work, as a whole, under this

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License will therefore apply, along with any applicable section 7

additional terms, to the whole of the work, and all its parts,

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invalidate such permission if you have separately received it.

d) If the work has interactive user interfaces, each must display

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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.

6. Conveying Non-Source Forms.

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:

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) 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.

c) 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.

d) 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.

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

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A "User Product" is either (1) a "consumer product", which means any

tangible personal property which is normally used for personal, family,

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doubtful cases shall be resolved in favor of coverage. For a particular

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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

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SUCH DAMAGES.

17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided

above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms,

reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates

an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the

Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a

copy of the Program in return for a fee.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest

possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it

free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest

to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively

state the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least

the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify

it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by

the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or

(at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,

but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the

GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License

along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program does terminal interaction, make it output a short

notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

<program> Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it

under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate

parts of the General Public License. Of course, your program's commands

might be different; for a GUI interface, you would use an "about box".

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or school,

if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary.

For more information on this, and how to apply and follow the GNU GPL, see

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

The GNU General Public License does not permit incorporating your program

into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you

may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with

the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Lesser General

Public License instead of this License. But first, please read

<http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/why-not-lgpl.html>.

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