Introduction aux Logiciels Libres – TD n° 2

Licences libres

Exercice 1 – Licence MIT Le texte complet de la licence MIT est le suivant :

MIT License

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- 1. À qui la licence accorde-t-elle des droits?
- 2. Quelles sont les droits accordés par la licence?
- 3. À quelle condition puis-je utiliser un code sous licence MIT dans un logiciel distribué sous forme d'exécutable binaire ? Y a-t-il une différence si ce logiciel est un logiciel propriétaire ou un logiciel libre ?
- 4. À quoi sert la partie entièrement en lettres capitales?

Exercice 2 – Comprendre le copyleft Le texte de la licence GNU GPL 3.0 commence ainsi :

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- 1. Comment le préambule de la GPL justifie-t-il l'imposition de restrictions sur la manière dont un logiciel libre sous cette licence peut être distribué?
- 2. Quel est l'outil légal utilisé pour donner des droits à l'utilisateur d'un logiciel libre?
- 3. Pour quel motif pourrait être poursuivi une personne qui ne respecterait pas la licence?

Exercice 3 – Comprendre les clauses de protection contre les brevets Le texte de la licence GNU GPL 3.0 contient la section suivante :

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[...]

- 1. Quels sont les critères pour déterminer sur quels brevets portent les droits accordés par la licence? Quelles sont les raisons des restrictions?
- 2. Dans quelle condition suis-je protégé en tant qu'utilisateur de logiciel libre si une entreprise détient un brevet qui est nécessaire pour exécuter ce logiciel?