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Version 2, June 1991

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* < Das U-Boot - Universal Bootloader >

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Q: So any program which uses libstdc++ falls under the GPL?

A: No. The special exception permits use of the library in proprietary applications.

Q: How is that different from the GNU {Lesser,Library} GPL?

A: The LGPL requires that users be able to replace the LGPL code with a modified version; this is trivial if the library in question is a C shared library. But there's no way to make that work with C++, where much of the library consists of inline functions and templates, which are expanded inside the code that uses the library. So to allow people to replace the library code, someone using the library would have to distribute their own source, rendering the LGPL equivalent to the GPL.

Q: I see. So, what restrictions are there on programs that use the library?

A: None. We encourage such programs to be released as open source, but we won't punish you or sue you if you choose otherwise.

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Version 3. 29 June 2007

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